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SOUTH BEND.

Indian

AND

THE MEN WHO HAVE MADE IT.

Historical, Descriptive, Biographical.

ILLUSTRATED.

Compiled by
ANDERSON & COOLEY.

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By permission of publishers of "La Salle In the Valley of the St. Joseph."

No longer Monarch of the scene,
He looks with sad, prophetic eyes,
And sees--where once his realm had been--
The modern city in its grandeur rise.



Historical Painting in St. Joseph County Court House.

By permission of Arthur Thomas, Artist, N. Y.

LA SALLE AT THE PORTAGE, DECEMBER 5TH, 1679.

SOUTH BEND.

SOUTH BEND! No inland city on the American continent has attained greater renown or displayed more fully those sterling virtues of modern manhood and human progress, than has this beautiful city located on the banks of the magnificent and picturesque St. Joseph river.

No fairer spot for the location of a thriving city could have been selected, and to-day no more flourishing city is to be found than South Bend, the pride of Indiana and the home of some of the greatest manufacturing establishments of the world. It is surrounded by an agricultural region which is unsurpassed in fertility and natural beauty, while through the city flows one of the most fascinatingly beautiful rivers on the continent. The "old St. Joe" has been the admiration and inspiration of poet and painter alike, and its sparkling waters and swift running current has furnished the

motive power for some of the largest manufacturing factories in the country.

South Bend is most charmingly situated, on what was once a level plain covered with white oak trees, skirted on the one side by a range of beautiful hills, and by the broad Kankakee valley on another, while gently rolling prairies in another direction extend almost to the border line of the city.

It is scarcely a matter for wonder that this great city of nearly 40,000 inhabitants has sprung from an obscure Indian trading post in the wilderness of northern Indiana almost within the existence of a single individual. South Bend to-day is the fourth largest city in Indiana, and by far the largest on the great railway lines between Chicago, Toledo and Detroit. It is located not far from the famous water shed where the Kankakee river rises, and flowing down through the wide valley

reaches the Mississippi river and leading to the Gulf of Mexico.

On the opposite side of this shed flows a slight ridge or rivulet and its current is carried into the St. Joseph river through the great lakes to the River St. Lawrence and thence to the Atlantic Ocean.

South Bend is located on historic ground for near its northern boundary is the place



ROBERT CHEVALIER DE LA SALLE.

where the first white man who came to explore this region of the country first landed upon the soil of Indiana.

According to reliable historians it was in 1679 that Robert Cavalier de LaSalle, with his party of explorers came from Lake Michigan up the St. Joseph river to the old Indian portage, and crossing over to the head waters of the Kankakee river, journeyed down that stream to the Illinois river, and thence on to the Mississippi, on his perilous but important tour of discovery. The St. Joe at that time was called the "River of the Miamis," by the Indian tribe of that name which inhabited this region of country.

Other Europeans had essayed this passage of the western wilderness before LaSalle, and Fathers Allouez, Dablon and Marquette had reached the Mississippi by the way of the Wisconsin, Chicago and Illinois rivers. LaSalle, however, was the first to seek the Kankakee route, and he brought with him a Mohegan Indian from New England, who knew the route to the Mississippi by the portage from the St. Joseph to the Kankakee river, which was known to all the tribes of American Indians as the shortest one from the great

lakes to "the great river" that flows into the gulf.

At that time the Miamis had a large village at the head of the portage on what is now the western border of Portage prairie, in German township, and while here LaSalle, by his eloquence and generosity, averted a war between the Miamis, the Illinois and the Iroquois tribes of Indians.

PIONEER SETTLERS.

The pioneer settler of South Bend was Pierre F. Navarre an educated Frenchman from Michigan, who came here in 1820 and established a trading post for the American Fur Company. He built the first habitation for a white man in South Bend, which is still standing and established his trading store on the east side of the river near Michigan street, and in close proximity to the spot where Samuel Leeper's residence now stands. The Pottowatomie Indians were then the sole inhabitants of this region of this country, the Miamis having migrated southward to the vicinity of the Wabash and near Fort Wayne and Toledo.

Although the main portion of the tribe was located further south in Marshall and Fulton Counties they all came to South Bend in order to reach the trading posts at Niles and St. Joseph, and every spring and autumn they passed this point in numbers with great loads of furs, maple sugar, baskets and other articles to exchange for money and whiskey. The old trails of those days have now become city streets and main highways. Vis-



ST. JOE FALLS.

tula avenue, along the river to the Turkey Creek road, and almost southeast in a direct line, was the Fort Wayne trail. Michigan street marks another of these trails, and led to the Pottowatomie settlements in Marshall County, around Maxinkuckee lake. Others

there were on Michigan and Portage avenues leading west and northwest, the old Sumption Prairie road that went to Plymouth, and another which, leaving the old portage road, went along the line of what is now the Crum's Town road.

Pierre F Navarre was popular with the Indians, and soon after his arrival he married a Pottowatomie squaw, and raised a family of six children, one of whom became a Mormon preacher and lawyer, and another, Anthony Navarre, became prominent as a lawyer and teacher. Navarre accompanied the Indians when they were deported west in 1840, but he returned to this city where he died in 1864.

the fact that its banks were the abode of numerous herds of elk.

The pristine beauty and luxuriance of the St. Joseph valley was then virtually undisturbed by the progressive and civilizing hand of man, and the scene was surpassingly beautiful everywhere in its natural grandeur and barbaric simplicity. The prairies in their summer robes were clothed with rank grasses, studded and starred with flowers of various hues, and the oak forests, cleared of underbrush by the annual Indian fires, were like vast plains canopied by the luxuriant overhanging branches. Prairie chickens swarmed the Kankakee marsh and prairies, and the



THE OLD PORTAGE, OPPOSITE RIVERVIEW CEMETERY.

Northern Indiana was at this time a veritable paradise of the Indians, the hunter and the trapper. The furs and peltry contributed by this region to the American Fur Company was largely in excess of any other region, and consisted of deer, wolf, black bear, fox, mink, otter, wild cat, raccoon and muskrat. They abounded within a radius of not more than fifty miles from South Bend. The moss and flag houses of the prolific beaver studded the open marshes everywhere, and this region was also the favorite haunt of the elk and buffalo, and Elkhart river received its name, during the aboriginal period, from

Indians revelled in all the delights of nature and her lavish productions.

This was the condition of the St. Joseph valley in those early days. The axe and plow were yet to come. The subjugation of the wilderness was yet to be begun by these men of vigorous mould and energy who came later and who made "the wilderness to blossom as the rose." They did not come like the early traders to barter with the savages, or the hunter to follow the chase. They were of the race that founded empires and reared the standards of civilization, and they came to build up homes for themselves and their

posterity. They were obliged to struggle hard, but their mothers, wives and daughters aided in the struggle.

The sons and fathers, with axe and saw, and plow and hoe, toiled from sun to sun to provide for the wants of those around them, and the women shared their trials and hardships. The heavy sword of the prairie was turned and sowed to kindly crops, and the great king of commerce, the waving corn, arose in the fields to contribute to the sustenance of the toilers and their kin. Then followed the merchant, the artisan and the mechanic, and all contributed to the onward march of civilization and progress.

In a few years the entire aspect was changed. As if by the hand of a magician the school house was reared; churches opened their doors to the devotees; roads were constructed, villages were laid out and all the appliances of civilization, order, progress and prosperity were set in motion. Mills were erected along the flowing river, factories were built at available points and boats were lunched upon the streams.

Then followed the railroad and the telegraph, and in a few more years gigantic industries were developed from the primitive shops; thousands came to take the place of the ambitious few; the domain of the city extended, and then came the wealth, the refinement, the culture, and the grand development of the great present.

It would seem as if a leaf had been torn from some dream of Fairyland, but it is simply the actual history of the time, and some of those who labored and planned in these old days of struggle and hardship, are yet living to recount the wonderful story, and to emphasize the greatness of man, and the results which are possible of accomplishment by his genius, industry and intelligence.

THE FIRST WHITE SETTLER.

Alexis Coquillard was the first white man to settle here and he came to this locality in 1823, with the intention of making it his permanent abode. He was a native of Detroit, and was twenty-eight years old when he came to South Bend. His wife was formerly Miss Frances C. Comparet, also of Detroit, and she followed her husband to this wilderness the following year. He was a stalwart Frenchman, six feet in height and heavily built. He was fearless and energetic and the Indians soon learned to respect, if not to fear, him. Mrs. Coquillard was a lady of great courage and was a valuable aid to her sturdy husband in their pioneer life. She was ever active in

assisting and teaching the Indians who were all her devoted friends.

Mr. Coquillard came here as the agent of the American Fur Company, having, in connection with Francis Comparet of Fort Wayne, purchased the agency of the Fur Company for all the region of the upper lakes. Subsequently they purchased the exclusive control of these regions. At South Bend, Mr. Coquillard was located near the Water street bridge on Michigan street. The influence of his great personality was soon manifest, and afterward, in connection with Col. L. M. Taylor, he became the owner of all the land upon which the city of South Bend now stands. At every stage of progress he was an inspiring factor.



ALEXIS COQUILLARD.

and he contributed largely to the growth of the future city. He granted lands to manufacturing, to churches and for the erection of school houses, and was ever active in promoting the interests of the city. He owned the water power on the river and constructed the famous Kankakee race, and in 1839, in connection with John A. Henricks and John Rush, under a grant from the legislature, he built the first flouring mill in South Bend, which was known as the Kankakee Custom mill.

He had previously constructed a saw mill, and later he built a second flour mill called the Merchant's Mill, which was afterward removed and converted into a woolen factory. He erected buildings both for residence and

business purposes, and the advancement of the town and his townsmen was his chief aim and desire. He toiled for the prosperity and development of the city, and was every ready to assist the new owner who brought intelligence and industry into this new field of civilization.

He made a study of the Indian character and knew it well. He understood their several languages and won their unlimited confidence and respect, and he was selected as interpreter and government agent to carry into effect the various treaties made with the Ottawa, Chippewa, Miami, Chicago and Sandusky Indians. He successfully conducted the treaties at Tippecanoe, Chicago and other places after the peace of 1814, and was appointed in 1840 to conduct the Pottowatomie emigration, which he accomplished at a heavy personal outlay, and loss, through the duplicity of a trusted agent named Alverson, who defrauded him of the \$40,000 paid by the government for that purpose.

Mr. Coquillard died January 8, 1855, under most distressing circumstances. His flouring mill, which stood on the site of the Hill Brothers west mill, had burned on January 6 and he was engaged examining the ruins, when he fell from a beam, about eighteen feet from the ground, striking on his head, and death resulted in an hour. His loss was a public misfortune and his funeral was attended by all the residents of the town, and in the funeral cortege that bore his remains



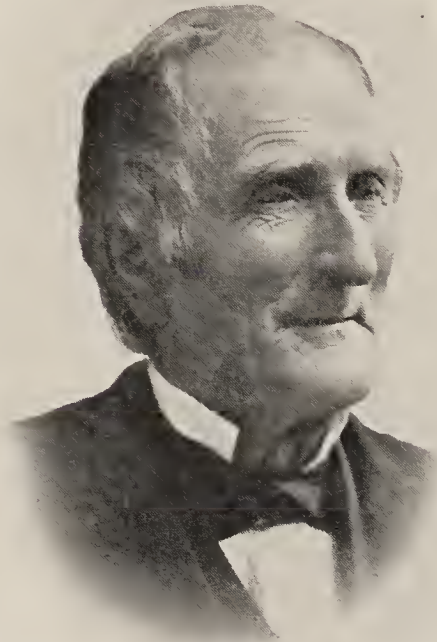
ON THE RIVER.

to Notre Dame were numbers whom he had aided to commercial positions, and many whose necessities he had unsparingly relieved. Business was entirely suspended and the entire community joined in the general sorrow. Mrs. Coquillard died in 1880. Mr. Coquillard had an only child, Alexis T. Coquillard, who was born here February 13, 1836. He was educated in this vicinity and

at Notre Dame, and after a useful and eventful life died but a few years ago.

COL. L. M. TAYLOR.

Col. Lathrop M. Taylor was the next important personage to locate here, and he came in 1827. Col. Taylor was an Indian trader for Samuel Hanna & Co., of Fort Wayne, and



COL. LATHROP M. TAYLOR.

afterward became a successful and prominent merchant. He also engaged in the milling and manufacturing business. He was a man of vigor and enterprise and lived to a venerable age, his death occurring in 1891. He lived to see this great city develop from a wilderness to one of the foremost manufacturing centers of the continent, and one of the leading cities of the west.

Col. Taylor was appointed postmaster of the little village which was then called "Southold," but which a year later was changed to South Bend, the name given it by Alexis Coquillard, and which it has since retained. He was also the first clerk and recorder of St. Joseph County. Coquillard and Taylor secured from the government a good title to a large tract of land in this locality, and March 28, 1831, they platted the town of South Bend, which according to the records was "located on the west and south banks of the Big St. Josef river."

The population of the town at that time was 168, and the two pioneers, who were both



"TIPPECANOE," RESIDENCE OF HON. CLEM STUDEBAKER.

enterprising and liberal business men, made generous provisions for the future growth of the town by donating lots to several religious denominations on which churches were erected, and also lands for school purposes and a burying ground now known as the City Cemetery. To-day many of the handsome churches, imposing school buildings, and other edifices are located on grounds which were set apart at the very inception of the town for these uses by the public spirited pioneers Alexis Coquillard and Lathrop M. Taylor.

THE FIRST BURIAL.

The first burial in South Bend, as nearly as can be ascertained, was that of the old Potawatomie chieftan, Kon-i-ja. When the first white settlers came here the body of this dead chief, who had died years before, was found sitting in mummied dignity and loneliness on the banks of the St. Joseph river, near where the stand pipe of the water works is now erected. The skeleton was draped in gaudy blankets, and enclosed in a log tomb, whose covering was boughs of evergreen. At stated times his faithful successors made pilgrimages to this tomb and deposited their tokens of love and veneration, which consisted of trinkets, war implements, herbs, food and raiment, which were also designed to help and cheer him on his journey through the spirit land.

One winter's night the old chief's form mysteriously disappeared, and the awe struck Indians found the tomb empty on the following morning. Long afterward it was learned that two young settlers had quietly dug a grave under the place where the old chief was seated, and had placed his bones therein where they remained until on excavating the ground for laying the city's water mains, the skull and some of the bones of Kon-i-ja, with a number of implements and trinkets were brought to the surface.

Another "Happy Hunting Ground" of the Indians was located at Rum Village, where the bodies of Indian children, wrapped in blankets, swing gentle among the branches of great trees, and above the mounds of their illustrious ancestors. Others were located at Raccoon Village; at Leeper Hill and a third in the vicinity of Island Park. All of these have disappeared, save the one at Leeper Hill, which afterward became the property of the early Catholics, and was used as a burial ground before Cedar Grove cemetery was established in 1844. It is now marked by a high mound, surmounted by a cross, inscribed to

the memory of the christian Indians and French pioneers buried beneath, and surrounded by a group of evergreen trees.

Jacob Bowman, in 1835, gave the name to Bowman's Cemetery, which originally comprised a half acre, and was designed as a resting place for deceased Dunkards, or German Baptists. Nearby also is a tract of ground set apart for the burial of the members of the Jewish fraternity in this city, who have died.

THE CITY CEMETERY.

The City Cemetery, the gift of Alexis Coquillard and L. M. Taylor, is located in the western part of the city, and comprises nearly twenty-two acres of ground. Here have been laid to rest the forms of those who contributed so largely to the growth and development of this city, and the mute inscriptions on head stone and monolith tell the story of life and death, of struggle and reward, of trail and conquest. It is a veritable "God's Acre," and one of the most impressively interesting of all the interesting points of this city. Here generations have followed generations and an epitome of the progress of South Bend is found in the marble monuments which adorn the many graves.

One of the many interesting monuments is located near the East gate and covers the remains of the grandfather and grandmother of William McKinley, president of the United States. These worthy ancestors both died on the same day, August 20, 1847, and on the



MOONLIGHT AT LAKE ST. MARY.

forty-third anniversary of their wedding. They were united in their lives, and in death were not divided. The inscription also bears these words: "They lived and died in the Christian faith, and left a large family to mourn their loss."

PIONEER DAYS.

One of the older residents was Edmond P. Taylor, a brother of L. M. Taylor, who came here in 1830, and assisted his brother in his

Indian store. "Pitts" Taylor, as he was familiarly called, afterward continued the business, and then commenced packing pork. He was the pioneer pork packer in the state. He afterward successfully engaged in the lumber business on the lake.

In 1831 this enterprising pioneer village began to show indications of mercantile advancement and was increasing in population. Although Michigan street was then, as now, the business street of the town, the trees standing in the middle of the road were not cut down, except as they were needed for

father of Alexis Coquillard, the founder of the Coquillard Wagon Company, opened a similar house of entertainment at Pearl and Washington streets, and he was followed by Calvin Lilley at the corner of St. Joseph and Pearl streets.

The first keel boat for freighting on the St. Joe river was built by Peter Johnson in 1831, and for many years it carried passengers and freight into and out of the city, having a landing at the foot of Market street, now Colfax avenue, and from that time until 1851, when railroads were built into the St. Joseph



WASHINGTON STREET EAST FROM MAIN.

fire wood and fence rails, until the following year. In 1832 the Michigan road was constructed and this necessitated the cutting out of the timber standing in Michigan and Water streets and gave the needed space for street uses.

Samuel L. Cottrell, also came to this locality in 1827, and was the first sheriff elected in St. Joseph County, proving a most faithful and efficient official in every respect. Peter Johnson in 1831 established a tavern at the southeast corner of Michigan and Washington streets, and later Benjamin Coquillard, the

valley, several steamboats were engaged in the transportation business on the river.

THE TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH.

At the outset South Bend had what threatened to become a formidable rival, in a town that was started two miles further down the river, by William Brookfield, the first surveyor to locate in this vicinity which was called St. Joseph. Considerable energy was manifested by the projectors of the new town, and when the county of St. Joseph was organized in 1830,

the county seat was located at the new town of St. Joseph. In 1831, however, Messrs. Coquillard and Taylor succeeded in having the county seat removed to South Bend, and to accomplish it they donated the land upon which the county buildings stand, and also pledged the payment of \$3,000 in cash.

With the removal of the County Seat to South Bend, the town of St. Joseph ceased to thrive. All the plans of its originator went awry, and he soon after left the country. A large portion of its site is now converted into the beautiful new Riverview Cemetery.

and a number of new comers to this section were induced to locate there. It was proposed to erect an extensive college there, and a charter was secured for that purpose. A public ferry was established at this point, stores and taverns were built, and for a short time its prospects of advancement seemed superior to those of South Bend.

The embryonic town, however, about this time, was given the sarcastic name of "Pin Hook," and this title and the panic of 1837 proved its downfall. The proposed college was given up, after a faculty had been selec-



RESIDENCE OF W. L. KIZER.

THE TOWN OF PORTAGE.

Another town in the vicinity of St. Joseph, started by Judge Egbert, and called Portage, also attempted to become a rival of this city, and much genius, energy, and money was expended in exploiting the claims of this town which maintained its rivalry for a few years.

The town was platted and recorded in 1834 by Elisha Egbert and the Rev. Andrew Morse,

and a bell purchased, and in a few years the town entirely passed out of existence, although the site is still known by its famous and fatal title of "Pin Hook."

ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY.

St. Joseph County was organized in 1830, and Adam Smith, Lambert McComb and Levi F. Arnold were commissioned as Justices of the Peace by Gov. James B. Ray, at the resi-

dence of Alexis Coquillard, and were sworn into office by L. M. Taylor the first clerk of the county.

When Col. Taylor circulated his petition for the removal of the county seat to this city, he obtained 138 signatures, showing that the population had materially increased within a very few years, and in May 1831, the new Commissioners Absalom Holcomb, Chester Sage, Col. John Jackson and William M. Hood changed the county seat to South Bend. The first county officers were: John B. Lasly, treasurer; James Nixon, assessor; Daniel A. Fullerton, collector of taxes; Benjamin Potter, Thomas Skiles and Jacob Keith constables;

County. John S. McClelland, Capt. Anthony DeFrees, Samuel Studebaker, John Massey, who was afterward tax collector, Nehemiah B. Griffith, who established the first ferry across the river, Christian Wolf, Samuel Martin, William Stanfield, Tyra W. Bray, Robert Wade, Capt. Lot Day, John D. Lastley, William Creviston, James DeGroote, Hiram Dayton, Joseph Haney, Levi Antrim, Louis Sancomb, William Wood, John Becroft, Peter Neddo, John A. Caine, Andrew Mack, Oliver Bennett, Calvin Lilley, and Solomon Bargdall. The population of the town was 128.

The first physician to locate in this city was Dr. Jacob Hardman. He was a Virginian,



ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Jacob Cripe and John Heag, overseers of the poor, and Daniel Eiler and Samuel Cannon, fence viewers.

Among the first acts of the new commissioners was to issue licenses to the American Fur Company, and Samuel Hanna & Co., the latter being represented by L. M. Taylor, allowing them to vend foreign merchandise on payment of an annual fee of \$10.00.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Among the early settlers about this time were: James P., and Daniel Antrim, and the former became first Probate Judge in the

and came here in 1831. He lived to be 82 years of age, and for fifty-four years was a resident of South Bend. Then came Dr. J. A. Henricks, Dr. Harvey Humphreys, Dr. James B. Finley, Dr. Daniel Dayton and Louis Humphreys, the noble fore runners of those sturdy practitioners that labored for the welfare of mankind.

THE BLACK HAWK WAR.

An important event in the early history of South Bend was the Black Hawk war which occurred in 1832. The pioneers of this little village became fearful that the Pottowatomies

would join with old Chief Black Hawk in his open war fare against the whites, and extensive preparations for defense against an Indian attack were made. A fort, blockhouse and stockade were constructed on the triangular piece of ground in front of the city property, where the water works stand pipe is now erected, and a regiment of volunteers was has-

votes were cast. William G. George was elected the first mayor of the city, and a full board of councilmen was also chosen. The following were the first officers of the city of South Bend:

Mayor, W. G. George; clerk, George H. Alward; treasurer, George W. Matthews; marshal, Daniel Roof; engineer, Washington Saunders; assessor, Elisha Sumption; councilmen, 1st. ward, William Miller and John Klingel; 2d. ward, William Miller, Esq. and Thomas S. Stanfield; 3d. ward, John Gallagher and Israel C. Sweet.

In December 1866 the council passed a resolution annexing the town of Lowell, which had been laid out in 1837, on the east side of the river opposite South Bend. The town was quite extensively built up, and at first was called Dennison, but later the name was changed to Lowell. By the annexation of 1866, however, it became a part of the city of South Bend and formed the fourth ward of the municipality.

MAYORS OF SOUTH BEND.

Since the incorporation of the City of South Bend in 1865 the following gentlemen have served in the office of Mayor of the municipality: W. G. George, 1865-66; Dr. Louis Humphreys, 1868 to 1872; William Miller, 1872 to 1876;

tilly organized, with L. M. Taylor, as its colonel, F. R. Tutt, lieutenant colonel and Dr. Jacob Hardman as major.

The regiment, however, never saw any active service, for the war had ended before it reached South Bend and the neighboring Potawatomies remained friendly and harmless. L. M. Taylor, however, gained the title of "Colonel" from this episode, and he retained it until his death.

TOWN ORGANIZATION.

The town of South Bend was laid out in March 1831, but was not organized under town government until 1835, when William P. Howe, Horatio Chapin, Peter Johnson, John Massey and James A. Mann were elected trustees. Horatio Chapin was president of the Board from 1835 to 1837. In 1837 E. P. Taylor was elected president, and F. R. Tutt, clerk. This town organization was subsequently abandoned and was not revived until 1845, and the first meeting of the new board was held January 31 of that year. John Brownfield was chosen president and William H. Patterson, clerk. The town was divided into five wards, and at the first annual election John Brownfield, B. F. Price, William H. Patterson, Ricketson Burroughs and Joseph Andre were elected trustees.

INCORPORATED AS A CITY.

The town organization continued until 1865, when a petition was presented to the trustees asking for a special election to decide whether the city should be organized under a general charter of incorporation, and it was decided in the affirmative on May 22, 1865. On June 5, of that year, an election was held and 543



RESIDENCE OF JACOB WOOLVERTON.

A. N. Thomas, 1876 to 1878; Lucius G. Tong, 1878 to 1880; Levi J. Ham, 1880 to 1884; Geo. W. Loughman, 1884 to 1888; William H. Long-

ley, 1888 to 1892; David R. Leeper, 1892 to 1894; D. B. J. Schafer, 1894 to 1898, and Schuyler Colfax, the present incumbent elected in 1898.

EARLY FERRIES.

The first ferries across the St. Joseph river were authorized by the board of County Commissioners in 1831, and the initial ferry was established at the east end of Water street, by N. B. Griffith, who paid an annual license fee of two dollars. He was also required "to keep a good and sufficient flat or boat to con-

required to "keep two able bodied men to attend to said ferry." And it was also provided that "all persons traveling with or forming part of a load should pass over in wagons at said ferry free."

An additional ferry was ordered established "across the river on the country road leading from South Bend to Niles, and that a boat should be placed thereon not less than 45 feet long and 12 feet wide." Elisha Egbert secured the license to run this ferry on the payment of ten dollars per annum.

In January, 1835, Alexis Coquillard ob-



From "La Salle in the Valley of the St. Joseph."

WHERE SOUTH BEND DERIVED ITS NAME.

vey conveniently over said river two horses and a wagon at one time." The commissioners also fixed a scale of charges varying from 31¼ cents, for two horses and a wagon; 6¼ cents for each person to two cents for hogs and sheep per head.

In November 1832 the commissioners ordered the licensed ferrymen, N. B. Griffith, to have constructed a boat forty-five feet long and twelve feet wide for his ferry, and allowed him until January 1, 1833, to have the same completed and ready for use. He was

tained a license to keep a ferry across the river from Market street, now Colfax avenue, with a boat of the same dimensions of the others, and under the same regulations as to charges. Mr. Coquillard transferred his license in 1840 to William Graham and Robert Wade.

RIVER NAVIGATION.

The navigation of the St. Joseph river was first attempted in 1830 by two sailors named Masters and Tipsorf, who made a number of successful trips in a keel boat from the mouth

of the river to South Bend. The following year the first steamboat was launched on the river. It was named the "Newburyport", and was built at Presque Isle. Through some defect in its construction, however, it was found to be ill adapted to navigating the river. It made but one trip, and only got as far as Berrien and the attempt was then given up.

In 1833 two stern wheel boats of light draught, called the "Matilda Barney" and "David Crockett," commenced making successful trips on the river and went as far as the rapids at Michawaka, but on account of the swiftness of the current were unable to proceed further. From that time boats continued

gates from this county and representing the interests of the St. Joseph river attended, but they were unsuccessful in obtaining any favorable action on the part of the convention and all further attempts to secure national aid to improve the river were abandoned.

THE WATER POWER.

The great water power of the St. Joseph river was first utilized in 1835 by Joseph Fellows, Garrett V. Dennison, Thomas W. Alcott, James McKower, William J. Worth and John Van Buren, all of whom came from the state of New York. They purchased the river rights from Alexis Coquillard, and in 1837 work was com-



THE MILBURN MEMORIAL CHURCH.

to ply the river until the completion of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad in 1851.

During the sessions of the state legislature in 1845-1846, resolutions were adopted urging upon the Congress of the United States the advantages of the St. Joseph river as a navigable stream, and praying for an appropriation to improve the river in this respect. These resolutions, however, were without effect, and resulted in no action being taken by the government.

At the river and harbor convention held in Chicago on July 5, 1847, a number of dele-

mened in constructing a dam and digging the race. The financial panic of that year compelled a cessation of operations and Mr. Coquillard entered suit for the recovery of his property.

After several years of litigation the judgment of the courts was rendered in his favor and Mr. Coquillard, on gaining possession of the property proceeded to make extensive improvements on the race. Later the rights were purchased by Samuel L. Cottrell and others, and in 1867 the South Bend Hydraulic Company, representing a capital of \$100,000.00, obtained possession and in the spring of 1868

completed the race and executed leases to those who desired to use the water power for manufacturing purposes.

In December, 1842, the South Bend Manufacturing Company obtained a charter from the legislature of the state and the following February the following officers of the corporation were elected Thomas W. Bray, president; George W. Matthews secretary; Abraham H. Harper, treasurer. In the spring of 1843 the construction of a dam across the river was



RESIDENCE OF ANDREW ANDERSON.

commenced and also the race upon the east side, and the entire improvement was completed the following year.

The first to use the water power here were Abram R. Harper and John H. Harper, who erected a saw mill upon the race, and a second saw mill soon followed which was first used by William Stanfield. A manufactory of tubs and buckets was next erected, but this burned down shortly after its completion and was never rebuilt. Other factories were constructed in quick succession and both the east and west races were lined with thriving factories which today are in active and successful operation. The South Bend Manufacturing Company is still in existence and controls this great water power of the St. Joseph river.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.

One of the most exciting and important events in the history of this city was the famous and historical fugitive slave case which was enacted here during the fall of 1849. From the records of this case it appears that a family of slaves had escaped from their master in Kentucky, and being pursued had taken refuge in the forests of Cass County, Michigan. They

were finally captured by their owner, who put them in irons and started them on their journey to the South. Early one morning they reached South Bend and encamped near the village.

The anti-slavery sentiment was strong at that time among the Eastern community which had largely settled here, and when they learned of the proximity of the party, the citizens at once formed a posse, and with the sheriff at their head, they intercepted the kidnapers with a writ of habeas corpus and attempted to compel the surrender of the slaves to the officers. The slave owners brandished their pistols and threatened to shoot, but the sheriff and his party were undismayed and the Kentuckians finally submitted and the case was brought before Judge Elisha Egbert for trial.

Judge Edwin B. Crocker, was the attorney for the people, and Jonathan A. Liston, a brilliant young lawyer appeared for the slave owners, and so unpopular did he become that soon after he was obliged to leave the country. The suit was decided in favor of the slave owners, but the people would not permit them to take their slaves away. Pistols were drawn in the court room, and finding the people resolute, they consented that the slaves should be removed to the jail for safe keeping.

The excitement grew intense, and so strong was the feeling that the owners of the slaves abandoned their plans of taking the slaves away and did not appear when the trial came on next day under another writ of habeas cor-



OLD SIDER'S MILL.

pus obtained by citizens of Michigan who claimed that the prisoners were free men and not slaves.

The captives were accordingly released and taken from the court house amid the cheers of the excited and triumphant populace. The owners of the slaves, however, carried the case to the supreme court to prove their claims and personally sued some of the parties who were

most active in opposing them, to recover the value of their property.

They obtained judgment for the prices they placed on the slaves, and the property of the defendants was sold to satisfy these claims, many being reduced to poverty by this action. Among those implicated in the case were Leander P. Newton, George W. Horton, Edwin B.

of those interested are still living and are residents of this city.

THE PRESS.

The history of the Press of South Bend is an interesting one, and almost from the first settlement of the village it was represented in the field of journalism by progressive men who



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

Crocker, Solomon W. Palmer, David Jodon, William Wilmington, Lot Day, Jr., Amable M. Lapiere and Wright Mandlin.

More than half a century has passed since this exciting event occurred, but many of the active participants in those scenes lived to see the institution of slavery swept away and the equality of man sustained by law, while a few

realized the need of the community for enlightenment on current public affairs, and who were able advocates of the various political parties which have existed in the country.

The first newspaper established in this city was the Northwestern Pioneer, which made its initial appearance in November, 1831, about one year after the county of St. Joseph



RESIDENCE OF MRS. E. S. REYNOLDS.

was organized. At that time there was no paper published North of the Wabash river in Indiana, or in Southern Michigan. It was started in the interest of the Whig party, and was published by John D. and Joseph H. De-frees. It had but a short existence, and six months later it was changed to the St. Joseph Beacon, under which title it lived precariously for about eighteen months, as there was not sufficient patronage in the county to maintain a newspaper.

In 1836 the South Bend Free Press appeared, under the management of William Millikan, and it was regularly issued for about nine years when it was discontinued, and the office and plant was purchased by Albert W. West and Schuyler Colfax.

These two gentlemen established the St. Joseph Valley Register, and the first number was issued on September 12, 1845, with Mr. Colfax as its editor. It announced its politics as "inflexibly Whig," and proclaimed its position on the slavery question as follows: "We shall be fixedly opposed to enlarging the borders of slavery even one inch, either so far as sailor power and weight in the national councils are concerned, and shall hail with happiness the day when the Southern states, after calm examination, shall in a constitutional and legal manner adopt a feasible plan of emancipation, either gradual or immediate." Mr. West retired after a few months and Mr. Colfax became its sole proprietor.

In 1865 the paper passed to the control of Archibald Beal who associated himself with C. E. Fuller. This partnership continued for two years, when Alfred B. Miller and Elmer Crockett, who were engaged on the paper, purchased the interest of Mr. Fuller, and the firm became Beal, Miller & Co. In January, 1872, Messrs. Miller and Crockett disposed of their interest, and the paper after several changes of ownership came into the hands of a joint stock company. In 1875 a daily and Sunday Register was published, which was continued until the paper went out of existence in the spring of 1887, and its effects were absorbed by the Tribune Printing Company in 1889.

The Free Democrat was established in 1884 to advocate the Free-Soil agitation and to support the election of Martin Van Buren for president. It was owned by E. W. H. Ellis but had a precarious existence of but a few months.

THE SOUTH BEND TIMES.

The present successful Democratic journal known as the South Bend Times found its in-

ception in 1853 when A. E. Drapier & Son established the St. Joseph County Forum.

The name was changed to the Times, and Mr. Henry Peed was in charge of the paper from 1881 to 1883. The "Times Printing Company" was formed in 1883 and Messrs. J. B. Stoll, Charles A. McDonald, Sorden Lister and E. R. Wills were its directors. Mr. J. B. Stoll assumed control in the following April and has since been the leading spirit of this able journal. In January, 1901, a stock company was organized which now controls the paper, and J. B. Stoll is the president of the company and the manager of the paper. The Times is a strong advocate of Democracy, is ably edited and has won deserved success.

THE SOUTH BEND TRIBUNE.

The South Bend Tribune was founded in 1872 by the late Alfred B. Miller, Elmer Crockett, J. H. Banning, now of Irvington, Ind., and E. W. Hoover, of Chicago. All of these gentlemen had previously been interested in the Register, but seeing the need of a new and progressive journal, and a first-class job printing office and bindery, they decided to carry their ideas into execution.

The Tribune Printing Company was organized March 1, 1872, with the following officers: Alfred B. Miller, president; Elmer Crockett, vice-president, and E. W. Hoover, secretary. The first home of the paper was at No. 73 Washington street. The facilities of the office at that time consisted of a Taylor newspaper press, a Washington hand press, a Gordon job press, and a few other necessary but primitive adjuncts of a printing office while the power was furnished by a small steam engine. Mr. Miller as the editor, Mr. Crockett the foreman of the printing department, Mr. Hoover the bookkeeper, and Mr. Banning had charge of the mechanical department.

The present officers of the company are Elmer Crockett, president; F. A. Miller, vice-president and Charles E. Crockett, secretary. Today the Tribune owns one of the best equipped newspaper and job printing establishments in the state. Type setting machines have been introduced, the most modern presses



have been installed, including a Hoe Presto Web perfecting stereotype press, electrotyping machines and every device and machine demanded by the most modern printing office of the country. The editorial force of the paper is composed of F. A. Miller, editor in chief, and R. H. Lyon, associate editor.

The Mishawaka Branch of the Tribune was established in 1898 and is in charge of Mr. G. Albert Maurer, who has been connected with the paper for several years, and he is one of the most able and energetic newspaper men in this section of the state. Among the old

city and the surrounding country. It is under the personal management of the proprietors Gustave Fikenschner and Andrew Troeger, and both of these gentlemen are well known and enterprising newspaper men of high standing and ability. The Courier in addition to its list of local subscribers has quite an extensive circulation in Europe.

THE GONIEC POLSKI.

The Goniec Polski, or Polish Messenger, is an ably edited paper, which is a recognized power socially and politically among our citizens of



RESIDENCE OF MR. A. H. KELLY.

and valuable employees of the paper are H. W. Perkins, Thomas Freeman, E. W. Cutting, Henry Reamer and Hannah Drumm, who have been associated with it many years. Mr. Walter Derr has been connected with the business department for nearly nine years.

THE SOUTH BEND COURIER.

The South Bend Courier is an ably edited German paper and has been in successful operation since 1873. It is independent in politics and has gained a wide circulation in the

Polish nationality. It is a semi-weekly, six column folio, is independent in politics, and has been in successful existence several years. In 1899 the Goniec Polski Publishing Company erected its present office and plant. Mr. George W. J. Kalczynski, editor and sole proprietor of the paper, is widely known here. He is an able writer, and his paper fills an important place in South Bend journalism.

THE SOUTH BEND ERA.

The South Bend Era, of which Hon. B. F. Shively was the editor and proprietor, made

its appearance on March 27, 1880, as an advocate of the National Greenback Party. It was ably edited and met with fair success for a short time when it suspended.

THE SUNDAY NEWS.

The Sunday News has become one of the institutions of this great city, and was established by Chauncey N. Fassett in 1887. The initial number was published April 24, 1887, and it has been successfully conducted since that time. It has a wide circulation and its columns are filled with all that is best and newest in the departments of news and liter-

with few merchants and general stores, the need of some general institution for banking purposes was felt. The merchants were practically the bankers of the community for several years. They received money on deposit, accepted produce in exchange for merchandise, loaned money to their customers and friends and furnished credit to the farmers of the surrounding country until they realized on their growing crops. In fact the only financial facilities of the village were those furnished by the storekeepers and a few private individuals who had small surplus funds to invest.

In 1883, however, the South Bend branch of



RESIDENCE OF MRS. PETER E. STUDEBAKER.

ature. Mr. Fassett is one of the oldest journalists of South Bend. From a local writer in 1875 on the Union he has been connected with the leading papers of the city, and distinguished himself as a writer of ability and a newspaper manager of executive force and energy.

BANKS AND BANKING.

THE STATE BANK OF INDIANA

Almost from the inception of the village of South Bend, although but a small community

the State Bank of Indiana, was established here, and the village soon enjoyed the advantage of a well regulated and conducted banking institution. The State Bank was chartered by the legislature in June, 1834, with headquarters in Indianapolis, and authority to establish ten district branches throughout the state.

Dr. John A. Hendricks and Hon. Thos. D. Baird, assisted by Hon. George Crawford, of Elkhart County, secured the location of a branch bank at South Bend, and on February 22, 1838, a public meeting was held at the court house, and a dinner in honor of the event

was given on the 24th at the Exchange Hotel, now the new Sheridan. Subscription books were opened on July 2, Alexander Coquillard, L. M. Taylor and John Grant, acting as commissioners, and on the closing of the books on August 4, over 1,000 shares in excess of the required amount had been subscribed, and the state subsequently subscribed \$80,000.00 as its share of the stock.

The bank was opened for business on November 24, and was located in a two story brick building at the northeast corner of Michigan and Water (now Colfax avenue) streets. In 1841 the bank building at the southwest corner of Michigan street and Colfax avenue was finished at a cost of about \$11,000.00, and the bank was removed to its handsome and imposing new quarters. Horatio Chapin took up his residence in the rear of the bank building and remained there until 1864. Among the presidents of the bank were Tyra W. Bray, John Egbert, L. M. Taylor, Anthony Defrees, J. L. Jernegan, Samuel C. Sample, and Ricketson Burroughs. Marshall P. Chapin was elected teller in 1857 and settled up the affairs of the bank upon the expiration of its charter in 1858.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

The necessity of continuing some adequate system of banking and maintaining a banking institution after the charter of the first bank expired was apparent to a large number of the people of this city, and a charter was obtained on March 3, 1855, for the Bank of the State of Indiana, to commence business when the old bank ceased to exist.

The old bank building was purchased March 17, 1857, and the new bank organized with a capital stock of \$150,000.00. John Brownfield was president, Horatio Chapin, cashier, and John T. Lindsey, teller. The bank conducted business until 1864 when the United States Congress passed the National Banking law, which levied a tax of ten per cent on all notes issued by state banks. This was the death knell of the bank, and it finally liquidated its notes, wound up its business, and went out of existence.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

The First National Bank of South Bend was organized September 5, 1863, by Charles N. Culver, Thomas S. Stanfield, Dr. John A. Henricks, Major Eathan S. Reynolds, John Reynolds and Ransom Hubbard. The capital stock was \$100,000.00, and the bank opened for business in the old St. Joe block, the site of the present Oliver Hotel, where the palatial banking rooms of this

institution are now located, on November 30, 1863. Judge Stanfield was the first president and John Lindsey, cashier. The directors were Judge Stanfield, John Reynolds, Ethan S. Reynolds, Dr. John A. Henricks and Ransom Hubbard.

In 1867 Judge Stanfield resigned and William Miller, the late president of the South Bend National Bank, succeeded him. The same year



OLD FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

Mr. Lindsey resigned as cashier and was succeeded by Charles W. Guthrie. On January 1, 1869 Dr. Henricks was made president, and on January 13, 1871, Caleb A. Kimball, who had been with the bank since 1864, was made cashier, which office he still holds. The other presidents of the bank were: John R. Foster, and Judge Lucius Hubbard, who is now in charge. The vice-presidents of the bank were A. G. Cushing, Major E. S. Reynolds and Edward B. Reynolds, his son, who now occupies that office, having been elected July 29, 1899.

In 1865 the bank was burned out, in the fire which consumed the old St. Joseph Block, but its money and valuable papers were removed from the vaults and taken to the residence of Judge Stanfield, where they remained until the following day when a safer place of deposit was found.

The bank then removed to the building of the old State Bank of Indiana, where it conducted business until June 10, 1900, when it removed to the Oliver Hotel building, where it is now located.

THE SOUTH BEND NATIONAL BANK.

The South Bend National Bank is the practical outgrowth of the old State Bank of Indiana, which was organized in 1838, and it naturally became its successor when the old bank went out of existence.

This bank was established as a national banking institution in 1870 and its first president

was Mr. John Brownfield, who had previously been at the head of the old State Bank, and the incorporators and organizers of this bank were John Brownfield, William Miller, Lucius Hubbard, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, William Mack, Powers Green, Darwin H. Baker, Benjamin F. Price and C. A. Kimball.

The bank is located at No. 131 North Michigan street, and has conducted a most successful business. Mr. John Brownfield was the president of the bank until 1888. Mr. William Miller, who was president after Mr. Brownfield, and who died February 21, 1901, had been connected with the institution since its organization. The officers and directors of the bank are all active and responsible business men, and the bank is recognized as one of the leading financial institutions of the state.

Mr. Marvin Campbell was elected on March 5, 1901, as president of the bank to succeed Mr.

institution of this character was necessary for the people of South Bend. The bank was incorporated in 1869, and was opened for business in January 1870, in the rear of the store located at the northeast corner of Main and Washington streets. During that year a one story brick building was erected at No. 108 North Main street, and in 1870 the deposits of the bank amounted to \$7,267.98.

The deposits of the bank have steadily increased until they are now nearly \$2,000,000.00, and the number of depositors exceed 5,000, while nearly three quarters of a million dollars have been paid in interest. The bank has completely remodelled its building on Main street, which is now one of the stateliest and most imposing structures in the city. The first president was Dr. Louis Humphreys, until his death, when he was succeeded by Mr. George W. Matthews, who died in 1895, and the present president is



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE ALFRED B. MILLER.

William Miller deceased, and Samuel R. Leeper was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his brother David R. Leeper. The officers of the bank are: Marvin Campbell, president; Lucius Hubbard, vice-president; Myron Campbell, cashier, and the directors are Haven Hubbard, Fred H. Badet, Samuel Leeper, DeWitt Sedgwick, and the officers of the bank.

THE ST. JOSEPH COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

The St. Joseph County Savings Bank found its inception in the genius and energy of the late T. J. Seixas, assisted by some of the leading citizens of South Bend, who believed that an

Jacob Woolverton. T. J. Seixas was the first cashier and served until 1878, when he was succeeded by Lucius G. Tong, who now occupies that important office. In connection with this bank there has also been organized the St. Joseph Loan and Trust Company, which transacts an extensive trust business.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,

The Citizens National Bank was incorporated in September, 1892, with a capital of \$100,000.00, and is now in successful operation at the southeast corner of Michigan and Washington streets. The officers of the bank are G. W.

Lewis, president and C. Fassnacht, vice-president. The bank also has a trust department connected with it.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK.

The Peoples' Savings Bank was incorporated in 1875, by Joseph B. Arnold, Jr., who was its first president, and a number of others. Hiram Jackson, was secretary and Thaddeus H. Dunn, cashier. The trustees were Hiram Jackson, Newton Jackson, Aaron Webster, Henry B. Hine, George W. Swygart, Andrew J. Jaquith, J. B. Arnold, Sr., and J. B. Arnold, Jr. The bank transacted a successful business until 1885 when it voluntarily closed out, paying its depositors in full and retired from the banking field.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

At a very early day the citizens of South Bend and St. Joseph County evinced a deep interest in the subject of obtaining railroad facilities for this section of the state, but in this, as in many other matters of public importance, people of conservative and non-progressive ideas were found to voice their opposition to the project and to favor the construction of a canal which would be a less expensive undertaking.

In February 1835, however the State Legislature incorporated the Buffalo & Mississippi railroad, and under this act a company was organized in 1838 to construct a railroad through Indiana from the eastern line to Michigan City. Gen. Joseph Orr, of Laporte, was president of the company, and a survey was made from

do to Chicago. Judge Stanfield presided at the meeting, and although great interest was manifested nothing definite resulted. About this time, however, some New York capitalists purchased the Michigan Southern road, running from Toledo, Ohio, and Monroe, Mich., to Hillsdale, Mich.

Seeing an opportunity of accomplishing the desires of the residents of St. Joseph County, by uniting with this company, and inducing them to build the road in this direction, a proposition was made and accepted to build the road



THE GRAND TRUNK BRIDGE.

to the Indiana line on the east, provided a company was organized which would build a line through the state to the Illinois line and thence to Chicago. The company was duly organized, but in 1850, the two companies were consolidated under the name of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railway Company. Contracts were let to build the road through Northern Indiana to Laporte, and from Michigan City to Chicago, and also for making surveys for further extensions.

It was afterward decided to abandon the charter of the Northern Indiana Company, and adopt that of the Buffalo & Mississippi Company, and the road was constructed from Laporte to Chicago as it now runs. At the same time the Michigan Central road was being built upon an almost parallel line. Great rivalry was aroused between the two roads, but through the efforts of Judge Stanfield, opposition was overruled, a right of way was secured, and a line of railroad was obtained in this county without costing the people a dollar in money.

The name of the road was retained until its consolidation with the Lake Shore road from Cleveland to Buffalo, when it took the name of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, as it is now known, and which is one of the leading roads in the country.

The first through train from Lake Erie reached South Bend on Saturday evening, October 4, 1851, and occasioned great excitement and enthusiasm. Bon fires were lighted, canons boomed and cheer after cheer went up from the great crowd assembled to celebrate this great



THE LIMITED EXPRESS.

Michigan City to South Bend, and a contract let for grading the road from Michigan City to Laporte. the company, however, ran short of funds and the road was abandoned.

It was not until 1847 that the discussion of the railroad question was again commenced, and in August a meeting was called at Mishawaka of all interested in a railroad from To-

event in the city's history. In 1867 a meeting was held at Jackson, Mich., to which the people along the St. Joseph Valley in Indiana were invited, to determine what propositions could be made to the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, to extend its line from Ridgeway, Mich., through that state and Indiana to Chicago.

At this meeting the Michigan Grand Trunk Railroad Company was organized, and a route was adopted, which if carried out, would cut off the city of South Bend and the entire St. Joseph County. The result was that the company failed to secure the necessary funds to build the proposed road, the route was changed and in 1869 it was leased to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and the road was completed to Niles.

A company was then formed in South Bend called the St. Joseph Valley Railroad Company. South Bend subscribed \$25,000.00 to the capital of the company in order to build the road,

receiver, and about this time the road was completed between Flint and Lansing, making a complete road to Valpairiso. In 1879 the Grand Trunk Railroad Company purchased the road, and the right of way to Chicago being secured, a through line from that city to Port Huron was formed, and on March 26, 1880 all the companies consolidated into the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad Company which now operates the road.

Other railway facilities now possessed by the City of South Bend are those furnished by the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railway, the Terre Haute & Indiana Railway, known as the Vandalia Railway, the St. Joseph, South Bend & Southern Railway, and the Chicago & South Bend Railway, and the city is now furnished with a superior railway service which connects it with every section of the country, and its facilities are unsurpassed by any inland city on the continent.



RESIDENCE OF HORATIO P. BLAIR.

which was completed to this city in the spring of 1870, and is still operated as the Michigan Central Railroad.

During this time the people of Michigan had undertaken to build a parallel line from Port Huron to the Indiana line in the direction of South Bend, as the most feasible route to Chicago, and a company was organized in Indiana to build the road through the state by way of Mishawaka and South Bend and Valpairiso to the Illinois line. Under the several companies portions of the road were built, and after their consolidation the road was completed from Port Huron to Flint and from Lansing Mich., to Valpairiso, Indiana.

Owing to the financial panic the company was unable to meet its obligations and bonded indebtedness and was placed in the hands of a

THE TELEGRAPH.

Prior to 1847 South Bend had felt the urgent necessity of telegraphic communication with the outside world, and in April of that year, a representative of a proposed telegraph line, from Buffalo to Mishawaka, named J. J. Speed, visited the city, and submitted a proposition to run the line through the St. Joseph Valley, and establish an office at South Bend provided the citizens would subscribe to the stock of the company to the amount of \$2,000.

This amount was at once raised and the people indulged in the anticipation of enjoying telegraphic facilities in a short time. Chicago, however, refused to subscribe for its proportion of stock, and the work was delayed until 1848, when Chicago agreed to perform its share in the work. In June 1848, therefore, the line was

fully completed, and South Bend for the first time was in immediate communication, with the far distant cities of the continent.

EDUCATIONAL.

From 1831 to 1853 the district school houses, many of them built of logs and in most primitive style, were the Alma Maters of the growing youth of this energetic city. As the years passed, however, increased facilities were adopted, and several private seminaries were opened and conducted by advanced instructors. The methods of teaching advanced year by year and the enrollment of scholars was annually larger, and in 1853 it was found to be a public

were students in that revered hall of learning, which, however, gave way to the more modern and extensive building which is now known as the City High School.

The Northern Indiana College was the first ambitious educational institution erected in this city. It was founded in 1861 and was located at the end of West Washington street. It was chartered by the General Assembly and was designed for the education of both male and female students. The first board of trustees was composed of Schuyler Colfax, William Miller, John H. Harper, John Brownfield, Asbury Clark, George F. Layton, Francis R. Tutt, John W. Chess and Elisha Egbert. From the outset the



necessity to form a free school system to meet the educational demands of the growing and intelligent community. It was not, however, until 1867 that the graded school system was adopted under Prof. Daniel Eyres, who was the superintendent at that time.

The old Seminary building, which was the most commodious and pretentious school edifice which South Bend had known up to that time was erected about 1856. It was of brick and two stories in height, and was located on the site of the present High school building. It was the pride of the progressive citizens of South Bend, and many of the present successful and influential business men of this city

institution had serious financial difficulties to overcome, and it was not until the autumn of 1866 that the building was completed. It was built of brick, fifty feet by ninety feet, and four stories high, and the front was ornamented by a cylindrical tower one hundred feet high. The college was dedicated to the cause of Christian education on January 10, 1867, but its lingering existence comprised only a few years, when for lack of funds it was obliged to close, and the building was afterward sold.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The present High school building was erected in 1872 and is one of the best equipped public

educational institutions in the State. It is ninety feet front by one hundred and sixteen feet deep, with forty feet wings, and is four stories high with mansard roof. In this building are arranged the class and study halls, a library, philosophical room, laboratory, society rooms, and a large main hall. The school superintendent and his assistants also have their offices in the building. Large and commodious as it is it is becoming apparent that a larger and more extensive building will be necessary in the near future, and the members of the board and the progressive friends of education in the city are already agitating the erection of a larger and more extensive building in order to accommodate the increasing demands and the advancing studies of modern public education.

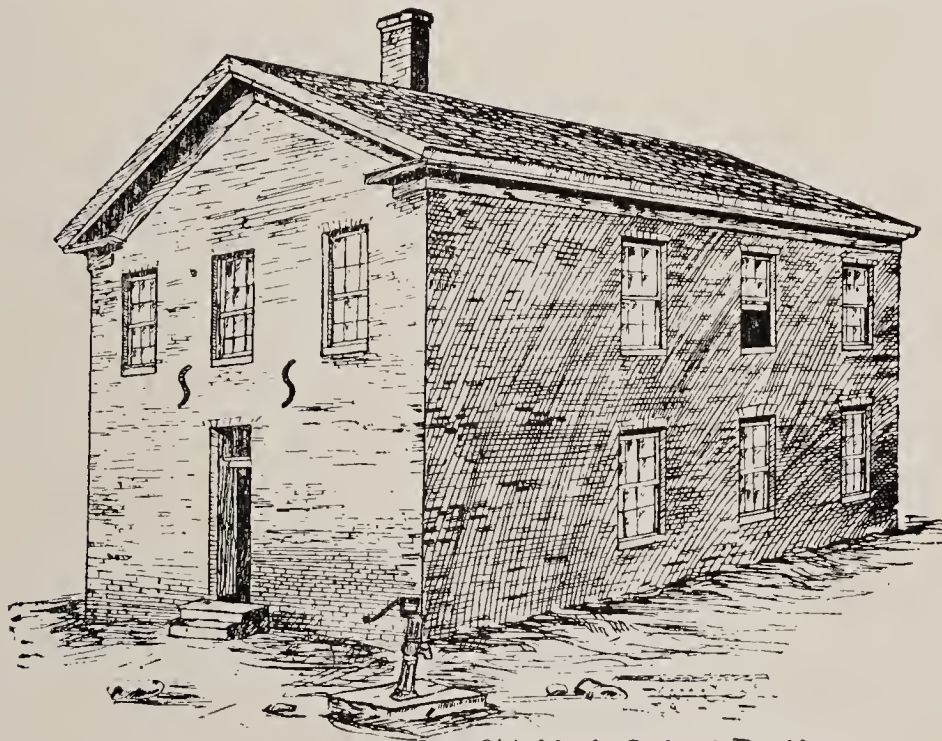
Since the inauguration of the free school system nine new and handsome school buildings

low, 1869 to 1870; W. K. Kidd, 1870 to 1871; David A. Ewing, 1871 to 1876; Alfred Kummer, 1876 to 1879; James Du Shane, 1879 to 1891, and Calvin Moon, since 1891.

Among the principals of the High Schools who have so ably contributed to the scholastic advancement of the institution are Daniel Eyre, L. E. Denslow, W. K. Kidd, Benjamin Wilcox, James Du Shane, Alfred Kummer, Charles H. Bartlett, Eugene F. Lohr, Stuart McKibben, Mary L. Hinsdale, John M. Culver, and the present accomplished and progressive incumbent of the office, Prof. Dumont Lotz, who has been in charge of the school since 1898.

The splendid Public Library was erected by the city Board of Education and dedicated May 8, 1896.

In addition to the public schools of this city there are a number of Parochial Schools, conducted under the auspices of the Catholic



Old High School Building.

have been erected in various parts of the city. They are substantially built and supplied with every accessory for modern educational purposes. The schools are named as follows: Jefferson, erected in 1865; Madison, in 1893; Lafayette, in 1894; Laurel, in 1899; Coquillard, in 1891; Elder, in 1896; Franklin, in 1889; Colfax, in 1898, and Linden in 1890. A number of additions and extensions have been made to many of these buildings after their erection, and the total expenditure of the city for school buildings and equipments has been about \$500,000.00.

The following school superintendents have had charge of the educational institutions of this city: Daniel Eyre, 1867 to 1869; L. E. Dens-

low, 1869 to 1870; W. K. Kidd, 1870 to 1871; David A. Ewing, 1871 to 1876; Alfred Kummer, 1876 to 1879; James Du Shane, 1879 to 1891, and Calvin Moon, since 1891. Among the principals of the High Schools who have so ably contributed to the scholastic advancement of the institution are Daniel Eyre, L. E. Denslow, W. K. Kidd, Benjamin Wilcox, James Du Shane, Alfred Kummer, Charles H. Bartlett, Eugene F. Lohr, Stuart McKibben, Mary L. Hinsdale, John M. Culver, and the present accomplished and progressive incumbent of the office, Prof. Dumont Lotz, who has been in charge of the school since 1898. The splendid Public Library was erected by the city Board of Education and dedicated May 8, 1896. In addition to the public schools of this city there are a number of Parochial Schools, conducted under the auspices of the Catholic

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Public Library of South Bend has become one of the great intellectual institutions of the city. Its handsome building and well selected lists of books attest the progressive intelligence of the community, and the public



"SUNNYSIDE," THE HOME OF MR. J. M. STUDEBAKER.

spirit which has found substantial expression in this beautiful and enduring form.

This great educational medium found its inception in the hearts and minds of a few public spirited men of this city foremost among whom were Dr. Louis Humphreys, W. G. George and John Klingel. These gentlemen with a number of others formed the nucleus of the present library by personal contributions of books and money, and the first library was practically established in 1872 in a rear room of a store on Michigan street.

This primitive institution at once became popular and very soon these limited quarters became too small for the needs of the aspiring library, and it was removed to Mr. Alfred Klingel's store on Washington street. Here a disastrous fire occurred in which the books of the library were burned and destroyed, and the library suffered a severe loss which practically ended its existence.

Shortly after this Mr. James DuShane became interested in the library, and circulated a petition to the legislature which received the signatures of influential citizens representing over three millions and a half dollars of taxable property, requesting authority to establish a free public library, the maintenance of which was to be paid out of the tax income of the city in a proportion to be named by the legislature.

Other prominent citizens took similar action, and in 1881 the legislature of the state passed an act authorizing cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over to establish such libraries through their local boards of education, and in 1883 the provisions of this act were extended to all cities and unincorporated towns. Mr. DuShane was an earnest advocate and promoter of this legislation and was most energetic in his efforts to induce the Board of Education of South Bend to act in the matter, but it was not until 1888 that the public library of South Bend was established and the initial steps taken to insure its permanency.

The members of the school board at that time were Dr. C. A. Daugherty, B. F. Dunn and Joseph E. Williams, and though they decided to establish the library, it had at the time neither books, room or money. It was impossible to realize any funds from the tax levy until the following year, and those interested in the measure were in a quandary.

At this point Mr. James Oliver became interested in the projected library, and he at once fitted up a large room on the fourth floor of the Opera House building, and advanced the money, in anticipation of the tax levy, which was deemed necessary to purchase the first installment of books and periodicals. Donations

were made by a number of citizens among whom were Hon. Clem Studebaker, Mr. Leighton Pine of the Singer Manufacturing Company, who furnished the chairs of the library, and others who contributed articles of value. Thus through the assistance of friends the library was established with something over 1,000 books and a full selection of current periodicals and literature.

In 1895 the library was sadly in need of increased accommodations and the Board of Education, which then consisted of Dr. C. A. Daugherty, Albert Listenberger and Henry F. Elbel, purchased a lot of ground on the south-east corner of Main and Wayne streets, and took the necessary steps toward the erection of a library building which would be an architectural ornament to the city, and a structure that would meet all present demands, and anticipate the needs of the city for years to come. The foundations of the library were laid in June, 1895, and the present magnificent structure was completed on May 1, 1896, and the building and grounds cost about \$40,000, and is one of the most striking structures in the city. It is provided with lecture halls and society rooms, and at present the entire upper floor is occupied by the Historical Society of South Bend.

RELIGIOUS.

Prior to January, 1831, there was no place of public worship in the entire county of St. Joseph.

METHODIST.

On January 30, 1831, the first religious exercises were held in this city under the auspices of the Methodist denomination, and were presided over by the Rev. N. B. Griffith, who was the first clergyman to come to this city. Prior to this, however, a few Catholic priests had labored here, and years before Fathers Badin and DeSaille had established a mission at Notre Dame.

In 1835 a primitive church was built. Up to this time the little congregation had met in the old log school house and in private houses. In 1836 a frame church was occupied, and in 1850 a brick church was erected at the corner of Main and Jefferson streets. This building was



originally 48x70 feet, and in 1869 the building was enlarged and remodeled. This was the inception of the present First Methodist Church, now the leading congregation of the Methodists in this city.

The Michigan Street Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1869 with 137 members, and Rev. William R. Mikels was appointed its first pastor.

The German M. E. Church was organized in 1872 by Rev. Philip Walker, of Michigan City, and its first pastor was Rev. William Keller. In 1881 a lot was purchased at the northwest corner of Lafayette and Wayne streets and the

first chapel was built by Mrs. Clem Studebaker in 1883 and cost \$10,00.00. The present pastor is Rev J. G. Campbell.

The other Methodist Episcopal churches in this city are Grace Church, Rev. Delos M. Wood, pastor; Free Methodist Church, Rev. C. E. Edinger, pastor; Lowell Heights M. E. Church, Rev. W. E. Lowther, pastor; A. M. E. Church, Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor, and River Park M. E. Church, Rev. W. E. Lowther, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The First Presbyterian Church had its incep-



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

old church building was removed to this location. In 1890 about 100 members of the German Evangelical Church, joined this congregation, and shortly afterward the present brick church was erected. It has now about 150 members and the present pastor is Rev. Karl Keck.

The Milburn Memorial Church, to be erected in memory of Mr. George Milburn, the father of Mr. Clem Studebaker, will stand at the corner of Laporte and Colfax avenues, and when finished will be one of the handsomest and most tasteful church edifices in the city. The

tion in 1831 when Horatio Chapin and William Stanfield organized the first Sunday school in a log school house. For a time it languished but in 1834 it was again organized in the rear of Mr. Chapin's store and was conducted there for a few months. In 1835 the Rev. Albert Bryant came to South Bend, and a small congregation was formed and services were held in the rooms of Mr. Bryant over Mr. Chapin's store. The first church building was erected at the corner of Lafayette and Water streets, in 1836, the pulpit and benches being made by the pastor. The church in 1839 removed to Main

street, south of Washington street, and at one time Schuyler Colfax was a member of the church.

A new church building was erected at the southwest corner of Lafayette and Washington streets in 1866, and the present handsome and imposing edifice was finished and dedicated June 23, 1889. Rev. George T. Keller, who was most active in the building of the new church, died May 24, 1888, before its completion, and the first pastor of the new church was Rev. Henry Webb Johnson, D. D., who is still the ministerial leader of this large and influential congregation.

The other Presbyterian churches in South Bend are the Westminster Church, Rev. Warren Eugene Shirey, pastor, and Trinity Presbyterian, Rev. I. M. Houser, pastor.

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Reformed Church of South Bend was organized in 1849 by the Rev. David McNiesh, and was connected with the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America. The brick church at the southwest corner of Lafayette street and Colfax avenue was erected during that year. The church was reorganized in 1870 and Rev. N. D. Williamson was for many years its pastor. The late Hon. Schuyler Colfax was for a long time a member of this church.

EPISCOPAL.

St. James' Church, located on Lafayette street between Washington street and Colfax avenue, was first organized as a parish July 28, 1868, with the Rev. George P. Schetky, D. D., as rector. The first church building was erected in 1869 and dedicated with appropriate services September 5. In January, 1871, the church was moved to the northwest corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. This building and lot was sold in 1898 and the present site on Lafayette street was purchased. A new and handsome church was erected in 1894 and dedicated by Rt. Rev. Bishop of Springfield, George Franklin Seymour, S. T. D., on Christmas eve, Dec. 24, at a midnight service. The property is valued at \$33,000. The present rector, the Rev. Francis Milton Banfil, B. A., was instituted January 1, 1899, and the communicants now number 208 in good standing.

BAPTIST.

The first Baptist Church was organized September 14, 1836, with Rev. James M. Johnson, as pastor. The present handsome and imposing church edifice is located at the northwest corner of Main and Wayne streets.

The other Baptist church are Mt Zion Baptist Church, Rev. F. P. Green, pastor; German Bap-

tist Church, Dunkards, Rev. G. D. Zollers, pastor; First Swedish Baptist Church, Rev. Gust. Carlson, pastor.

CHRISTIAN.

The first Christian Church of this city was organized in 1844 on the eastern side of Portage Prairie, and with but twelve members. The Rev. W. McIlvaine was the first pastor. In 1851 the congregation secured the use of the old seminary building on Washington street in which they worshiped until the spring of 1852 when a church was erected and dedicated on Main street, between Jefferson and Wayne streets. In 1878 a larger building was erected on the same site, and later this was materially enlarged and remodeled. The congregation is a large one, and the services are well attended. The present pastor is Rev. P. J. Rice.

EVANGELICAL.

The congregation of St. Peter's Evangelical Church was organized in 1863, and its present



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

handsome brick church is located on West Water street. The present pastor is Rev. C. Koenig.

The other Evangelical church in South Bend are Mizpah Church of the Evangelical Association, Rev. Lorenzo S. Fisher; St. Paul's Evangelical, Rev. E. J. Nitsche, pastor, and

Zion Evangelical Church, Rev. M. Goffeney, pastor.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church is located on West Jefferson street and has a large and active membership. A flourishing school is also connected with this church. The Rev. Trangott Thieme is the pastor.

CATHOLIC.

The Catholic Church had an early organization in South Bend, and was among the first to conduct religious services in this city. Father Corby of Notre Dame, was the first

St. Joseph's Church, on North Hill street, Father Nicholas J. Stoffel, pastor.

The Heart of Jesus Church, on Thomas street, Father H. F. Paanakker, pastor.

St. Kazimier Church on Webster street.

St. Stanislaus Church on West Lincoln street, and St. Peter's Church.

OTHER CHURCHES.

The other prominent churches are Holy Trinity, Lutheran; Swedish Lutheran, Rev. N. J. Forsberg, pastor; Swedish Lutheran Mission, Rev. C. G. Youngren, pastor; Brethren Church,



THE ST. JOSEPH COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

resident pastor of the church in this city. At present there are eight Catholic churches in South Bend, all of them largely attended, and in a flourishing condition. These churches also have parochial schools established in connection with the church. The following are the churches in this city:

St. Patrick's Church on South Taylor street, Father John Francis DeGroote, C. S. C., pastor.

St. Hedwige's, on South Scott street, Father Valentine Czyzewski, C. S. C., pastor.

St. Mary's German Catholic, South Taylor street, Father Peter Johannes, C. S. C., pastor.

Rev. Ellwood Braker, pastor; Central Congregational Church, and First Church of Christ, Scientist.

The Dunkards, or German Baptists, also have a large following in this vicinity, and its members are among the most substantial people in this community. The old Wenger church is one of the early landmarks of this city and Elder H. W. Kriegbaum is the beloved pastor of the congregation in South Bend.

The Young Men's Christian Association was organized in 1871, but after a few years of failing interest was inactive for some time, when

it was reorganized on a stronger basis by Dr. L. W. Munhall, State Secretary of the Association, and it has prospered ever since. The present officers of the Association are: W. O. Davics, president; George T. Hodson, vice-president; Myron Campbell, treasurer, and H. A. Pershing, secretary. The directors are the officers of the association and Elmer Crockett, R. R. Peck, F. H. Badet, J. H. Dunn, Madison Miller, W. H. Mack, E. T. Howard and Cadmus Crabill. Miller Guy is the general secretary.

HOSPITALS.

The Epworth Hospital, whose handsome new building, now fast approaching completion, is located at the northeast corner of Main and Navarre streets, found its inception in 1892. It was originally intended as a home for unfortunates, and was in charge of the Woman's Home Missionary societies of the Methodist church and the Dorcas society of Milburn Chapel. Since that time it has



THE OLD COURT HOUSE.

grown to its present large dimensions and last year 225 patients were treated at the hospital. The new building will cost \$40,000 to erect and will be one of the best constructed hospital buildings in the state. The lady managers of the hospital are president, Mrs. George M. Studebaker; vice-presidents, Mrs. Isaac Dale, Mrs. Alexander Lippman, Mrs. D. H. Baker, Mrs. Maggie Stull and Mrs. C. H. Myers; recording secretary, Mrs. G. M. Haeske; treasurer, Mrs. John Roth; finance committee, chairman Mrs. C. A. Carisle, Mrs. Clark Skinner, Mrs. C. A. Daugherty and Mrs. Penrod. The male directors of the institution consist of the following well known gentlemen: President, Marvin H. Campbell; vice-president, William R. Boyd; secretary, John

Roth, and treasurer, George O. Ware. Directors, Clem Studebaker, John C. Paxson, M. V. Beiger, E. B. Reynolds and Lucius Hubbard.

Another most excellently conducted hospital is the St. Joseph located at Notre Dame avenue. For years this excellent institution has been in successful operation under the auspices and management of the Sisters of the Catholic Church of this city, and thousands of patients have been cared for by this noble hospital.

THE BENCH AND BAR.

When St. Joseph County was first legally organized it was made part of the First Judicial district of the state. In 1833, however, the districts were reorganized, and it was made a part of the Eighth district. This continued until 1837, when it was attached to the Ninth Judicial circuit. This arrangement continued until 1837, when the Court of Common Pleas was abolished, and the judicial districts were made smaller and largely increased in number. Under this law St. Joseph and Laporte Counties composed the Thirty-Second Judicial district. This district was continued until 1897, when the general assembly again divided the district, Laporte County remaining the Thirty-Second district, and St. Joseph County forming a new judicial district to be known as the Sixtieth.

The first court house was erected in 1832-1833, and was located at the northeast corner of the public square. It cost \$3,000. Five years later a one story addition was erected. The old court house with the clock tower was first planned in 1853, erected in 1854, and finished and occupied for public use in 1855. It was built at a cost of \$35,000, and was regarded as a most imposing temple of justice at that time. In 1870 extensive repairs and additions were made to the building, which cost about \$15,000. This building stood upon the site of the present handsome court house, and was removed to its present location on Lafayette street.

The first jail was built of logs and was constructed in 1832, and an additional story was erected in 1835. A new jail was erected in 1860, but later was found to be inadequate to the demands made upon it, and in 1897 the present jail was erected at a cost of \$40,000. The building is a substantial structure, three stories in height, and has cell arrangements for the accommodation of ninety-six prisoners. In the jail there are also provisions made for a hospital, and insane ward, and a boys', women's and girls' department, which insures a perfect separation of the

various classes of criminals. The present sheriff is Charles E. McCarty, and C. Harley McCarty is deputy sheriff.

THE FIRST COURT.

The first session of the Circuit Court was held in South Bend on October 22, 1832, in the tavern of Calvin Lilley, and Judge John R. Porter presided. Judge Gustavus A. Everts

eighteen years, and Walter A. Funk, who is now the honored judicial head of the St. Joseph Circuit, having been elected in November, 1900.

From the organization of the county until 1852, the Circuit Court was composed of a presiding judge and two associate judges. The following able gentlemen filled that important office during the period mentioned:



THE NEW POST OFFICE.

presided at the second term of court, held in June, 1833.

Among those who have worn the judicial ermine and presided over the district, of which St. Joseph County formed a part, are judges, John R. Porter, Samuel C. Sample, Ebenezer M. Chamberlain, Thomas S. Stanfield, Albert G. Deavitt, John B. Niles, Andrew L. Osborne, Daniel Noyes, who served for

John Banker, Chapel W. Brown, William C. McCartney, John Ireland, Reynolds Dunn, Powers Green, Peter Johnson, and John D. Robertson.

Among the older members of the present bar may be mentioned Hon. Andrew Anderson, Jonathan P. Creed, Joan E. Fisher and Hon. George Ford, while the younger members of the legal fraternity are all progressive and

able attorneys who have conscientiously contributed toward establishing the present high standard of legal ethics and practice of the courts of the St. Joseph Circuit.

PROBATE COURT.

Probate Courts were established by the state constitution in 1816, and the first judge commissioned for this court was Hon. James P. Antrim, who served until 1834. He was succeeded in turn by Hons. Elisha Egbert, John J. Deming, Edward F. Dibble and Elisha Egbert again, who continued in office until the court was abolished in 1852.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

The Common Pleas Court was created by the legislature in 1852, and was given original and conclusive jurisdiction in all matters relating to the probate of wills, granting of letters testamentary of administration, and guardianship, and all other matters heretofore pertaining to the Probate Court which was abolished. This court also had concur-



RESIDENCE OF MR. FRANK C. TOEPP.

rent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court in all criminal cases, where the penalty was less than the penitentiary.

Judge Elisha Egbert was the first judge of this court, elected in 1853, and served until his death, November 1870. His successors were Hon. Edward J. Wood, and Hon. Daniel Noyes, the latter of whom was legislated out of office by the abolishment of the court.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

On October 29, 1898, the new and handsome building, designed as the St. Joseph County

court house was completed. The building was erected at a cost of \$240,000, and is of fire proof construction, surmounted by a dome forty feet in diameter, and fifty-six feet in height.

This imposing edifice dedicated to the cause of justice is an ornament to the city, an honor to all connected with its construction, and has no superior in the state of Indiana. The advisory committee which acted on the part of the people, and in conjunction with the County Commissioners in the erection of this imposing building, was composed of Hon. Clement Studebaker, Joseph D. Oliver, John B. Stoll, Elmer Crockett and P. O'Brien.

THE ST. JOSEPH BAR ASSOCIATION.

This association was formed on October 8, 1873, and its first officers were Alvin S. Dunbar, president; Lucius Hubbard, secretary, and A. S. Dunbar, Andrew Anderson, William G. George, H. E. Hurlburt, Joseph Henderson, Joseph B. Arnold, Jr., and Lucius Hubbard, directors.

The first object of the association was to secure a law library of an extensive character, for the use of its members, and it succeeded in securing a valuable collection through the earnest support of its members.

Among the honorary members of the association were: Hon. Daniel Noyes, William S. Haymond, William H. Calkins, Joseph E. McDonald, Schuyler Colfax, O. P. Morton, D. D. Pratt, and a number of other prominent attorneys of the state.

The association maintained its existence until 1892, when the interest in its operations seemed to wane, and it was finally dissolved.

NEW ASSOCIATION.

In December, 1900, a new association was organized under the same name, and its present membership is sixty-one attorneys practicing at the local bar, with Judge Walter A. Funk, the county and deputy county clerk as honorary members. The officers of the new association are Wilbert Ward, president; Francis M. Jackson, vice-president; Robert D. Gardner, secretary, and Francis E. Lambert, treasurer.

THE POST OFFICE.

The present beautiful post office building is in striking contrast with the limited quarters and postal facilities of early days, and is a substantial indication of the growth and expansion and development of this city from a primitive village in the wilderness to the present enterprising and important industrial center of Northern Indiana.

The first postmaster was Lathrop M. Taylor, his commission being dated June 6, 1829. This city was then designated by the postal authorities at Washington as "Southold."

On October 18, 1830, Postmaster General Barry of the United States changed the name from "Southold" to South Bend, and on February 15, 1831, Col. L. M. Taylor was duly commissioned postmaster of South Bend. The present building was finished and opened for business on March 28, 1898, and on April 1, 1898, Horace G. Miller, the present postmaster assumed the duties of that important position.

country, which was inaugurated May 15, 1899, has already proven a most satisfactory addition to the postal service and will be greatly extended.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Prior to the year 1853 South Bend had no fire department or organized system of protection in case of fire, and the first organized effort in that direction was made during this year, when the "St. Joseph Company, No. 1" was organized, and a small hand engine was purchased for its use.



From "La Salle in the Valley of the St. Joseph."

OLD PORTAGE LANDING ON THE ST. JOE.

The following prominent citizens have held the office of postmaster since the creation of the office: L. M. Taylor, Dr. George Rex, Jeremy Banning, John Harper, John K. Wright, Ralph Staples, J. N. Massey, E. B. Farnam, Col. A. B. Wade, George Pfleger, Sorden Lister, Elmer Crockett, Walter Harri- gan and Horace G. Miller.

In every respect South Bend enjoys all the postal advantages of the most prominent city in the country, and the rural mail delivery system to the residents of the surrounding

Another company was soon after organized and in 1857 "Union Hose Company No. 3" was formed and another engine added to the department. In 1865 a steam fire engine was purchased, which was called the "Young Hoosier."

In the fall of 1885 the present municipal fire department was organized by the City Council, and since that time has been maintained and been under control of the city government.

The present fire department of the city is composed of forty-two men, including the chief and his assistant, and there is in active

service six hose wagons, one chemical engine and one hook and ladder reserve, with one hose cart and a hook and ladder truck in reserve, and each company is supplied with 2,000 feet of hose.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Prior to the incorporation of the City of South Bend in 1865, the marshal was the principal peace officer of the town. In 1865 the police force of this city consisted of Daniel Roof, who was the first marshal of the municipality and one assistant. His successors in the marshal's office and who were elected by the people, were Jacob K. Huston, 1866; W. Carlton, 1867; George W. Foulke, 1868 to 1871; J. A. Hartman, 1872; William Crews, 1873; Robert Hardy, 1874-5; George Bernhard, 1876-7; and 1880 to 1883; E. C. Johnson, 1878-9; Thomas Hoban, 1884-6.

The police department came under the operation of the Metropolitan law in 1893. Major Wilber E. Gorsuch is the present Super-



ST. CASIMIR'S CHURCH.

intendent of Police, and is a most able officer. The force consists of twenty-six men and two sergeants of police, A. P. Klingel and Oliver Williams. There are twenty-six public alarm boxes connected with the department, and seven private alarms located in the various public buildings and in a few private residences. The department also has an excellent ambulance service, and a patrol wagon is a part of the general equipment.

Both Police and Fire Departments are now under the control of the Board of Public Safety.

THE WATER WORKS.

The question of providing a proper and adequate supply of water for the city had long

been considered, but in 1872 the citizens began to seriously and energetically agitate the subject. A water works committee was appointed, and although a number favored what was known as the Holly system, a majority believed the stand-pipe system would prove the best for the city, and this plan was adopted.

On Monday, November 17, 1873, the iron stand-pipe was erected in its present position under the direction of Alexander Staples of this city, and was an engineering feat noted throughout the country and abroad. With a single exception this is the highest stand-pipe in the world. The first test of the works was made Christmas day, 1873 and proved entirely satisfactory.

Until 1875 the works were under the control of the city council, afterward they were managed by a Board of Trustees, but now they are under the control of a Board of Public Works appointed by the Mayor. In 1895 the works and pumping station on Michigan street, near the river, were erected, and the city's supply of water materially increased. The supply is drawn from sixty-two artesian wells, all of which are available and flowing constantly. Thirty-two wells are located at the Central Pumping Station, and thirty at the North Pumping Station.

There is a reservoir of 320,000 gallons capacity connected with the works, and a cistern, holding 14,000 gallons, which is supplied with water from the St. Joseph river, and there are over fifty miles of distributing mains, all of which were constructed at an estimated expenditure of \$380,000.

A number of extensions are already in contemplation and several miles of piping will be added to the system during the coming year. M. S. Rogers, the able superintendent of the water works, has filled that responsible position since 1898.

SOUTH BEND FUEL AND GAS COMPANY.

The South Bend Fuel and Gas Company was organized by local capital and by prominent business men of this city. The first meeting to form the company was held January 7, 1868, and articles of incorporation were secured during that year.

The first works were erected during the year and in December the gas was turned on and supplied to 74 consumers at \$4.00 per 1,000 feet net. At that time coal gas alone was manufactured. To-day both coal and water gas is produced at the works and the present capacity is about 600,000 feet per day, while the illuminating quality of the gas has been increased from 16 candle power per five feet, to 23 candle power, and the price has been reduced from \$4.00 to \$1.00 and \$1.20



RESIDENCE OF MR. JAMES OLIVER.

per 1,000 feet. The works have been enlarged and modernized and now it is one of the best equipped gas plants in the country.

The company has now in operation thirty-five miles of piping, while extensive additions are contemplated during 1901, among which is a line to Mishawaka, which will furnish gas to the people of that city and to all the intervening territory.

The present officers of the company are: President, Clem Studebaker, who has held the office almost since its organization; vice-president, J. M. Studebaker; secretary, Charles Arthur Carlisle; treasurer, George M. Studebaker. Mr. B. W. Perkins, the superintendent of the company, has held that responsible position since 1881 and during his connection with the company most of the improvements and additions have been made to the works and the service.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Among the progressive advantages possessed by the city is an extensive and perfectly equipped electric lighting system. The South Bend Electric Company was incorporated in 1882 by Judge Thomas S. Stanfield, who was the first president of the company; Andrew Anderson, who acted as treasurer; James DuShane, who was the secretary of the company, L. F. Barth and Charles Patch. The original capital of the company was \$18,000, but it has since been increased to \$150,000. The original capacity of the plant was a ten arc light machine. This was soon followed by a fifteen light machine and then by one of the capacity of fifty lights. The first installment was in a rear room of the old red mill known as the "Salamander," located on the west race and was supplied by water power. Soon after the organization of the company H. A. and Charles A. Chapin became interested in the enterprise, a brick building was erected and steam power used. The company, however, steadily increased its service until this building became too small and the present splendid new plant was erected on the east side of the river at a cost of \$40,000. William J. Hunker was elected superintendent in July, 1899, and in November of that year succeeded M. DuShane as secretary, who had held the office since the organization of the company.

The present officers of the company are Charles A. Chapin, president, and Marshall Chapin, treasurer. The office of the company is located in the Nippold building and it also does a large wiring and supply business.

SOUTH BEND IN THE REBELLION.

During the war of the rebellion, those eventful years from 1861 to 1865, when American loyalty received its greatest test and gloriously triumphed, South Bend bore an honorable and important part. Hundreds of her citizens gave up their lives on Southern battle fields, and many rose to honor and distinction in that historic struggle.

The first company was organized April 19, 1861, with Andrew Anderson as Captain, and it became Co. I, of the Ninth Indiana Volunteers, enlisted for three months' service. The regiment was mustered in at Indianapolis April 25, with Robert H. Milroy as Colonel, and was the first to leave the state for the war, leaving Indianapolis May 29, and reporting at Grafton, W. Va., June 1. The regiment participated in all the engagements of Gen. Morris' brigade, at Phillipi, Laurel Hill and Garrick's Ford, and returned at the close of its term of service with a fine record.

The Ninth regiment was reorganized September 5, at Laporte, for a three years' campaign and many of the members of Company I reinlisted and served during the war. South Bend was also represented in Company B of the Fifteenth regiment.

The 29th regiment was largely recruited from St. Joseph County and was commanded by Col. John F. Miller. Henry J. Blowney was major; Rev. Joseph C. Reed was chaplain and Dr. Louis Humphreys was surgeon, while the assistant surgeons were Drs. John M. Stover and J. R. Brown.

Three companies of the 48th regiment were recruited from this county. William H. Sutphen was captain of Co. B, Thomas B. Roberts of Co. E, and Barnett Byrket of Co. F. Col. Norman Eddy commanded the regiment, Edward P. Stanfield was adjutant; Dr. L. J. Ham and Dr. Sylvester Lanning, surgeons, and Dr. W. W. Butterworth, assistant surgeon.

The 73d regiment also, was partly composed of local citizens. It was first commanded by Col. Gilbert Hathaway of Laporte, and after his death by Col. Alfred B. Wade of this city, who was afterward appointed postmaster of South Bend.

The 87th regiment was organized at South Bend, August 28, 1862, and Company K was recruited here.

In the 128th regiment, Company D was entirely made up of residents of South Bend and the vicinity.

This county also furnished Co. H of the 138th regiment, and of this company Elmer Crockett, past commander of Auten post and

President of the Tribune Printing Company, and Sergeant A. J. Bodkins, of the police force, are the survivors. Co. G of the 155th regiment was also composed principally of recruits from St. Joseph County.

The 12th Indiana regiment of Cavalry contained a strong company from this locality, and Lieut. Joseph Turnock afterward became its captain.

The 21st Indiana Battery, light artillery, also hailed from this locality. The battery



"OLD JESSE."

was organized September 9, 1862, with W. W. Andrew of Laporte as captain, and the late Alfred B. Miller, of the Tribune, enlisted as quartermaster sergeant and returned as a lieutenant. W. E. Chess was a lieutenant.

Among the survivors of the 35th Indiana Infantry, the famous Irish regiment, are P. O'Brien, the prominent varnish manufacturer, and D. C. Hogue. Rev. Father Peter P. Cooney, of Notre Dame, was chaplain.

Notre Dame also contributed liberally in men and means to prosecute the war. It sent Rev. Father William Corby as chaplain of the famous Irish regiment of New York, commanded by Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, and the other chaplains furnished by Notre Dame were: Revs. Father Joseph C. Carrier, Paul Gillen, James Dillon, Joseph Leveque and J. Bourget, the last three of which died of diseases contracted in the army. Col. William Hoynes of the Law department of the University also served gallantly in a Wisconsin regiment.

Truly a record for patriotism and valor of which any city might be justly proud.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The enduring patriotism of the veterans of the civil war, who went forth from this city

in defense of the nation in the historic years of the rebellion, is best exemplified in the two splendid posts of the Grand Army of the Republic which have been organized here, and which still maintain the old war discipline and harmony, and take active part in all demonstrations of a public character, and particularly in the beautiful and patriotic ceremonies of Decoration Day.

Auten Post No. 8, named after John Auten, private in Co. I, Ninth Indiana Volunteers, the first soldier from South Bend to sacrifice his life for his country, was organized August 31, 1866, in Odd Fellows' Hall. It was first organized as Post No. 1, District of St. Joseph, Department of Indiana and the first officers were: Dr. Louis Humphreys, Post Commander; W. N. Severance, Adjutant; Col. Alfred B. Wade, Quartermaster.

In 1868 the organization was known as Auten Post 17, of Indiana, and this continued until August, 1879, when it became Post 64 of Department of Illinois, with Alfred B. Miller as Post Commander; John G. Greenawalt, Adjutant, and W. E. Gorsuch, Quartermaster. The post was subsequently organized under the Department of Indiana, as Auten Post No. 8, which title it has since retained.

Norman Eddy Post No. 579, was organized April 27, 1897, and was named in honor of Col. Norman Eddy, the heroic soldier, wise statesman and honored citizen of South Bend. Harvey W. Perkins was the first post commander; Charles A. Pratt, senior vice commander; A. P. Matthews, junior vice commander; W. E. Gorsuch, quartermaster; W. G. Denman, chaplain; Milton Titus, surgeon.

The post has had a successful and harmonious existence under Post Commanders H. W. Per-



ON THE RIVER.

kins, Charles Pratt, A. P. Matthews and E. P. Stanfield, and is now in a most prosperous condition.

In addition to these posts there are two relief corps composed of ladies known as the Auten Relief Corps, No. 14, and the Norman Eddy Relief Corps, No. 1, and those connected with these organizations have nobly contributed to

the relief and aid of those who were entitled to their gentle ministrations.

The Sons of Veterans, composed of the sons of those who have fought in the battles of the rebellion has also been organized in this city, and is in a flourishing condition.

SOUTH BEND IN THE EARLY WARS.

Among those who silently rest in the beautiful grounds of the City Cemetery, are the heroes who participated in every great American war from the revolution to the recent war with Spain.

Of the revolutionary heroes are Peter Roof, Sr., and Isaac Ross, both of whom lived to a ripe old age.

Those who fought in the war of 1812 are Thomas J. Allen, Daniel Cottrell, Ransom Curtis, Archibald Defrees, Christopher W. Emrick, Daniel Heck, Peter Johnson, John Mack, Sr., John Sample and John B. Chandonia. The latter was a half-breed Indian and a trusted scout of Generals Cass and Harrison in the wars of 1812-1814, and was noted for his great bravery. His grave is unmarked and unhonored.

Among those who participated in the Black Hawk war of 1832, and the Mexican war, are Henry J. Blowney, who was afterward a major during the rebellion; John H. Fisher, George F. Frank, Hugh L. Hinds, John Owen, Moses Pelka, John Pendl, John B. Raymond, William C. Saunders, Albert Steinbeck and Frank X. Valare.

THE INDIANA CLUB.

The Indiana Club of this city was organized on December 19, 1892, with a list of thirty charter members, comprising many of the leading business men of this city. The first officers were: P. O'Brien, president; George M. Studebaker, vice-president, and John F. Reynolds, secretary.

The club was first located at the northeast corner of Michigan and Wayne streets, occupying the entire third floor of the Myers and Paxson buildings, and the dedication reception was held March 23, 1893. The club was incorporated under the laws of the state, August 15, 1893, and in 1896 the members of the club decided to secure larger quarters. The matter was referred to a committee which after due consideration advocated the purchase of the J. M. Studebaker homestead on Main street, and to improve the property for club purposes. This suggestion was carried to a successful arrangement.

It is purely a social club and is composed of the most prominent men of the social and business community of this city, with a number of non-resident members.

The present officers of the club are: A. D. Baker, president; Perkins Ellis, vice-president; E. B. Reynolds, secretary and treasurer; board of governors for three years, A. D. Baker, Dr. C. A. Daugherty and George M. Studebaker; for two years, Perkins Ellis, and one year, E. B. Reynolds, Irving A. Sibley and George H. Wheelock.

THE COMMERCIAL-ATHLETIC CLUB.

The South Bend Commercial-Athletic Club found its inception in 1895 when the organization of the South Bend Athletic Association was formed by a number of gentlemen of this city who are interested in the advancement of athletics. Later commercial interests were taken up by the association and in June 1896 the name was changed to the South Bend Commercial-Athletic Club, by order of the St. Joseph County Circuit Court. Property was acquired on Colfax avenue and the handsome and splendidly equipped club house was erected, and the building was dedicated on October 1, 1896, and the club has been in progressive existence since that time.

Hon. A. L. Brick was the first president of the club, and served two terms, when he was succeeded by Mr. Lafayette LeVan, who also served for two years. The present officers of the club are Dr. D. E. Cummins, president; W. A. Rutherford, vice-president; E. J. Fogarty, secretary; John E. Campbell, treasurer. The directors are Messrs. Lafayette LeVan, D. D. Bates, John M. Brown, T. P. Moredock and W. P. Kelley.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

In 1867 the older settlers in his section of the state decided to form an organization designed to preserve the history of the city and county from the early times. As but little of this history, interesting as it was, had yet been written, and as correct and reliable data and reminiscences could only be obtained from the personal recollections of those still the proposition to organize a historical society met with popular favor and a meeting was called for that purpose on October 26, 1867, in the city council room.

The object of the association was declared to be "to collect the early and correct history of St. Joseph Valley and especially St. Joseph County, and to preserve the same in a durable form." The first officers were Horatio Chapin, president; Elisha Egbert, Daniel Dayton and John A. Hendricks, vice-president; William H. Drapier, secretary and librarian; Thomas S. Stanfield, corresponding secretary, and John T. Lindsey, treasurer. A number of interesting papers were read at the various meetings, and



RESIDENCE OF HON. A. L. BRICK.

much valuable historical information was collected and compiled, but after a few years interest in the society waned and its meetings were finally discontinued.

THE NORTHERN INDIANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

On January 22, 1895, a meeting was called inviting a number of the citizens and business men of South Bend interested in historical matters, the purpose of which meeting was the formation of a historical society, and for the collection and safe keeping of such data, relics, papers and other matters as would form an interesting addition to the history of this section of the state. Among those first interested were: Willis A. Bugbee, Richard H. Lyon, O. M. Knoblock, C. N. Fassett, Charles

ical practitioners of the St. Joseph Valley, and it was called the "Medical Society of Northern Indiana." The first meeting was held in the American Hotel in this city, and the following were the first officers of the association: Dr. Asa Egbert, president; Dr. George Rex, vice-president; Dr. Daniel Dayton, recording secretary; Dr. F. W. Hunt, corresponding secretary; Dr. A. B. Merritt, treasurer. Censors, Dr. L. B. Rush, Griffin Smith, Lyman Griffin, J. Chapman and R. L. Groton.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

This society was practically organized on July 2, 1855, when a constitution was adopted and the following officers elected: President, Dr. Louis Humphreys; vice-president, Dr. R. Pierce; secretary, Dr. J. H. Rerick; treasurer,



WASHINGTON STREET EAST FROM HIGH SCHOOL.

H. Bartlett, George Ford, James DuShane, Howard S. Stanfield, William B. Stover, George A. Baker, Mary Ewing Studebaker, Flora L. Stanfield, Martha O. Hubbard, Bessie A. Baker, Sarah E. Taylor and Anna Thrush Fassett. The society was incorporated February 29, 1896, and to-day has an active membership of nearly one hundred. The present officers of the society are: Ex-Judge Timothy E. Howard, president; Mrs. Howard Stanfield, vice-president; Otto M. Knoblock, treasurer, and George A. Baker, secretary.

MEDICAL SOCIETIES.

In May, 1839, the first concerted effort was made to effect an organization among the med-

ical practitioners of the St. Joseph Valley, and it was called the "Medical Society of Northern Indiana." The first meeting was held in the American Hotel in this city, and the following were the first officers of the association: Dr. Asa Egbert, president; Dr. George Rex, vice-president; Dr. Daniel Dayton, recording secretary; Dr. F. W. Hunt, corresponding secretary; Dr. A. B. Merritt, treasurer. Censors, Dr. L. B. Rush, Griffin Smith, Lyman Griffin, J. Chapman and R. L. Groton.

The society held regular meetings until 1859, when they ceased. On May 12, 1865, it was reorganized and a new constitution adopted, but after two years it again suspended, and was again reorganized in 1875, and is now in successful operation.

ST. JOSEPH VALLEY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

This association was organized July 10, 1874, in this city and is composed of the physicians in regular practice from Elkhart,

St. Joseph and Laporte Counties in Indiana, and from Cass and Berrien Counties in Michigan. Thirty-eight members assisted in the organization, and Dr. Louis Humphreys was elected president, with E. W. McAnister as secretary. This society is in successful existence.

HOTELS.

From the first inception of the town of South Bend, the entertainment of the public has ever been most hospitably attended to, and from the first pioneer log tavern of early days to the imposing Oliver of the present time, strangers have ever found a hospitable welcome, and have received the best service which the conditions of the times and the facilities of the hotels afforded.

Calvin Lilley was the proprietor of the first hotel opened in South Bend. It stood upon the banks of the river and fronted the trail now known as Vistula avenue. It was a famous place in its day, and was the resort of the leading spirits in this section of the country. It was a rude log house, with low doorway and diminutive windows, but it was ably managed by its popular proprietor. The circuit court of St. Joseph County held its first session in this tavern.

Among the historic hotels of the early days of South Bend was the old "Union Hall," which was kept by Benjamin Coquillard, the father of Alexis Coquillard, and which was located at the corner of Pearl avenue and Washington streets. It was built in 1830, of hewn logs, with chimneys of sticks and mud, and its rough door was supplied with a wooden latch and buckskin latch string. Mr. Coquillard was most ably assisted by his energetic wife, Sophia and the hotel acquired a wide reputation for hospitality and comfort.

Peter Johnson came to South Bend in 1830 and built the Michigan Hotel at the corner of Michigan and Washington streets, where Coonley's drug store now stands. He paid \$10 for the lot and in 1835 sold the property for \$3,000, and the name was changed to the American, with Koehler & Duey as proprietors.

The Eagle Hotel soon followed at 118-120 Washington street. It was kept by John Diehl. The Washington House was located at the northeast corner of Main and Washington streets, and its first proprietor was John Hooper. Benjamin Wall also erected

a frame tavern at the southeast corner of Michigan and Jefferson streets which he conducted for several years.

In 1840 the Exchange Hotel, now known as the New Sheridan, was erected by William L. Earl, who was its first landlord. It was afterward managed by a Mr. Gibbs, and called the Gibbs House, and later by Dwight Deming and known as the Dwight House, and it was afterward known as the Sheridan. It has been under the control of Sam Regan, Capt. Mills, J. H. Knight, George Horne, William Mason, John F. Kirby and others, and has undergone



THE OLD OLIVER HOUSE.

many additions and alterations. In 1895 Bird Bickford purchased the property and is in control of the hotel known as the "New Sheridan."

Another of the older and well known hostelrys of this city was the old St. Joe House, which was located on the north side of Water street, now Colfax avenue, between Michigan and Main streets. It was opened to the public shortly after the close of the war and was successfully conducted until 1875.

The old South Bend House, located on Michigan street, near Water street, was also a well known house of entertainment in its day.

THE OLD ST. JOSEPH HOTEL.

The old St. Joseph Hotel, which occupied the site of the present magnificent Oliver Hotel, at the northwest corner of Main and Washington streets, was the first pretentious hostelry erected in this city.

It was projected in 1855 by the South Bend Hotel Company, but this company became financially involved before the building was completed, and the property was sold.

William Ruckman and President Whitten afterward purchased the property, and were the owners when it was destroyed by fire in the spring of 1865. The hotel was a four story brick structure, and was the largest



building in the town. The dedication banquet was held September 10, 1865, and was attended by leading business men from Cleveland, Chicago, Toledo, South Bend, Elkhart and the surrounding towns. William R. Butts was the proprietor. The fire of 1865 destroyed the hotel building.

On December 24, 1878, the St. Joseph Block which occupied the site was destroyed by fire, the firemen worked vainly to extinguish the flames while the temperature was five de-

recognition of the worth of Mr. James Oliver, and the high esteem in which he was held. The hotel was opened with a brilliant reception given by J. H. and Godfrey E. Knight, the lessees. It had a capacity of 100 guests, and on the west was Goods Opera House, with which it was connected, and the two buildings were under one roof.

This hotel was successfully run until April 30, 1898, when it was closed preparatory to its demolition to make way for the stately and



RESIDENCE OF MR. JOSEPH D. OLIVER.

grees below zero. Six buildings were destroyed and with their contents involved a loss of about \$60,000, while several firemen had their hands and feet frozen.

In the spring of 1879 the owners of the block decided to rebuild the entire frontage with a uniform style of architecture, the lower floors to be occupied as stores and the upper stories to be devoted to hotel purposes. They desired to name it the Oliver House in

imposing new "Oliver," which Mr. Oliver had decided to erect.

THE NEW OLIVER.

The new Oliver Hotel, which was erected and furnished by the public spirit and munificence of Mr. James Oliver, was finished and dedicated by a grand reception on the evening of December 20, 1898, and on the following day was formally opened for business.

The hotel is one of the most magnificent structures occupied for hotel purposes in the west. It has a frontage on Washington street of one hundred and thirty-five feet, and one hundred and thirty-five feet on Main street. It is six stories in height, and of the most tasteful and imposing design of architecture in the Renaissance style. The lower floor is of light colored stone, and the upper stories of cream colored brick, with enriched terra cotta architraves, and with an elaborate and artistic frieze and cornice of terra cotta. The

ing room, with its flower decked ceiling and finished in most beautiful designs and with the highest regard for artistic harmony and richness.

The paintings in the rotunda are works of art, and represent in life size figures, the seasons, fine arts, poetry, architecture, sculpture, painting, the elements, water, fire earth and air, and music, song, the drama and the dance. The parlors, the Louis XVI, and the Oriental rooms are marvels of beauty and finish and most luxuriously furnished, and the main din-



THE OLIVER HOTEL.

Washington street entrance is marked by a handsome Doric portico, with massive stone pedestals, and the Main street entrance is protected by an elaborately designed porte cochere of wrought iron.

The interior decorations and furnishings of the Oliver are superbly artistic and most beautiful in every detail, from the expansive and imposing rotunda, with its grand fresco ornamentations, to the sleeping apartments upon the upper floor. The parlors, dining rooms, guest chambers, halls and corridors are all

ing room, with its flower decked ceiling and tapestry panels upon the walls, is a dream of beauty. The spacious banquet room is most elaborately decorated, the panels in the walls are finished in crimson silk, with a background of deep cream colored with gold, while the ceiling represents a large tinted panel embellished with forty-five life size allegorical cherubs emblematic of the arts and seasons.

In every respect the new Oliver Hotel is one of the most magnificent and imposing edifices and in every detail and finish and furni-

ture is artistically beautiful, and enduringly attractive. The present manager of the hotel is Mr. George E. Wolf, who is one of the most popular and efficient hotel managers in the country.

One of the chief attractions of the rotunda of this splendid hotel is a massive and beautiful gold loving cup, presented to Mr. James Oliver, by his numerous admiring friends in South Bend. It is of superb design with bas relief medallions of Mr. Oliver and his most estimable wife, and miniature reproductions of the pioneer factory and the modern extensive works of the Oliver Chilled Plow Company. Aside from the great intrinsic and artistic value it is prized more by its honorable recipient as an evidence of the high esteem and warm regard entertained for him by his friends and associates in the city which has been the scene of his struggles and his great triumphs.

The other hotels in South Bend at the present time are the Winisor, the Johnson, and the Columbia.

RIVERVIEW CEMETERY.

The Riverview Cemetery Association was incorporated in 1900 by a number of prominent business men of this city with a capital of \$50,000, and the work of establishing a new burial place for South Bend was formally inaugurated. The site selected is located about two miles north of the city on the old portage bend of the St. Joseph river, and which was formerly the property of James R. Miller. The tract embraces about fifty acres and already great improvements have been made to the grounds, which have been artistically laid out in avenues and walks and sections and lots have been platted with due regard to symmetry and natural beauty.

A massive stone entrance of imposing design has been constructed of native field stone, and furnished with solid steel and iron gates of artistic design, and the entire cemetery is enclosed by a high and substantial iron fence. A receiving vault, with a frontage of handsome design, and an entrance building, which combine the material uses of an office and the sacred functions of a chapel have been erected which materially add to the architectural beauty of this picturesque and romantic "God's Acre." The officers of the company are: Dr. D. E. Cummins, president; Fred H. Badet, vice-president; Thomas W. Slick, secretary, and Elmer Crockett, treasurer. The board of directors is composed of the officers and Samuel Good, John W. Teel, Lafayette LeVan, Albert Myers and Richard H. Lyon.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

The fraternal spirit of South Bend is manifested by the large number of fraternal orders which have successful organizations in this city, and all of them in a flourishing and harmonious condition.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

The Progress Club, of South Bend, was organized in May, 1895. The officers selected were Catherine C. Esmay, president; Mary Stull Studebaker, first vice-president; Laura Putnam Chaffee, second vice-president; Mary L. Hine, third vice-president; Sarah Louise Kirby,



THE OLIVER LOVING CUP.

recording secretary; Mary Kaufmann Wiggins, corresponding secretary, and Mary Porter LeVan, treasurer. The directors are Olive Tarbell Birdsell, Elizabeth Kizer, Cora B. Nicar, Sarah Harris, Albert B. Jones, Carrie Johnson Bast, Elizabeth G. Kettring and Nellie N. Livingston. The club has organized departments of history, literature, current events, art, philanthropy and civics, domestic science and music.

The present membership of the club is one hundred and thirty, and each department is

most admirably managed. It is the largest organization of its class in the state of Indiana, and was instrumental in securing the Federation of Women's Clubs in the state. The present officers of the club are: Mrs. E. G. Kettring, president; Mrs. Martha C. Rich, first vice-president; Mrs. Chester Reynolds, second vice-president; Mrs. E. L. Clarke, third vice-president; Helen Baker, recording secretary; Mrs. F. M. Hatch, corresponding secretary; Elinor Tong, treasurer.

During its eventful career the club has succeeded in securing the appointment of a woman

leading spirit; the Wednesday Club, and the Shakespeare Club, in which Mrs. Willis A. Bugbee takes a leading part, and the Century Club.

MANUFACTURES.

To its great manufacturing industries more than to any other agency is South Bend indebted for its wonderful growth and expansion, and its present important position among the commercial and industrial cities of the country.

The first building erected in this city for manufacturing purposes was located near the



THE ARNOLD OFFICE BUILDING.

upon the school board, and has established and conducted a free kindergarten for poor children during the past four years. The headquarters of the club are at No. 307 West Jefferson street.

The other women's clubs in the city are the Women's Club, which was organized in 1875, and of which Mrs. Schuyler Colfax is the

intersection of Division and Taylor streets. It was a frame building, about sixty feet by eighty feet, with an extension, and was built in 1833. It was constructed for a glass manufacturing establishment which was started by a company of which John Brownfield, John T. McClelland and Johnson Horrell were the chief members. An expert glass man from the east named

Samuel Johnson, came here and finding an excellent quality of sand in this vicinity, he experimented with it, and became enthusiastic over its glass making qualities, and induced the above named gentlemen to embark in the manufacture of glass.

It was found, however, when too late, that the clay, which was an important factor in glass manufacture, could not be obtained at any



ON THE ST. JOE

reasonable price, and transportation rates were so exorbitant that it was soon found that the enterprise would not prove successful or profitable, and it was soon abandoned. For years afterward the building, which was used for public meetings, was known as the "old glass house," but it eventually was demolished, the ground laid out in building lots and is now covered with comfortable and commodious residences.

The first manufactory located here which achieved success and permanency was that of Mr. Eliakim Briggs, who was the patentee and manufacturer of a "Traveling Threshing Machine," which was very popular among the farmers in the west. His first factory was located at the northeast corner of Michigan and Jefferson streets, and was propelled by a large windmill erected on the premises.

He afterward built an extensive factory at the southwest corner of Vistula avenue and Wayne streets, which he occupied for a number of years. Mr. Briggs employed a number of young men in his factory who afterward became prominent manufacturers and business men in this city. He died in 1865, but the old factory remained standing until two years ago, when it gave place to the car barns of the Indiana Railway Company.

Mr. John Studebaker, the father of the present Studebaker Bros., was also early engaged

in business here, and soon after his arrival in South Bend he opened a wagon repair and blacksmith shop, where he toiled early and late to earn a subsistence for his family which consisted of five sons and five daughters. He was noted for his great hospitality, and the emigrants who passed here on their way west, were the recipients of his generosity. No one was ever turned from his door and during the winter he would be awake all night attending the fire to keep his guests comfortable.

President Whitten and the Chockelt Bros. were also extensive manufacturers of wagons in this city, the former disposing of his interests to the Studebaker Bros., and the latter industry being now conducted by Mr. Edmund A. Chockelt.

Among the other leading manufacturing industries which contributed their giant's share to the advancement of the city, are the Oliver Plow Works, the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, the Coquillard Wagon Works, the Singer Sewing Machine Company, the Malleable Steel Range Company, the South Bend Malleable Iron Works, the Staley Woolen Mills, the Indiana Lumber Company, the Sandage Steel Skein Company, the Folding Paper Box Company, Smith & Jackson, the Hoke Manufacturing Company, the Bissell Chilled Plow Works, the South Bend Pulley Company, C. G. Folsom, the South Bend Toy Manufacturing



ABOVE THE PORTAGE.

Company, and a host of others whose histories, progress and present development are recited more fully in another portion of this volume.

THE CITY HALL.

For the first time in its history South Bend will possess a building which will be especially devoted to the administration of municipal affairs, and which will afford a proper home

for the various departments of the city government. The City Hall will be erected on the east side of Main street, north of Colfax avenue, and will be a magnificent structure in the French renaissance style of architecture and will be completed ready for occupancy on April 1, 1902.

The building will be 72 feet in front on Main street by 158 feet deep, three stories in height, with a massive high sloping roof of tile, and with an ornamental clock tower, which extends to the height of 115 feet. The exterior will be constructed of Bedford stone, with ornamental carvings, and with pressed brick panels to relieve the general artistic effect.

All of the city departments will be provided with commodious offices for the comfort and proper transaction of official business has been made. The lower floor of the building will be devoted to the police department. Here are also located the Police Court, the Sergeant's office, the general lock-up, and two strong cell rooms. The street commissioner's office and the engineer's testing room are also located on this floor. In the rear in a special building erected for the purpose the stables and patrol and ambulances of the police department will be kept.

On the first floor the offices of the various city officials will be located, and spacious rooms have been provided for the city clerk, city comptroller, city engineer, the various boards of the city administration, chief of police and other necessary offices. On the upper floor will be located the office of the mayor, the water works commissioners, the board of health, and a handsome and spacious council chamber, with

the necessary committee and ante rooms. The council chamber will be elaborately and artistically decorated and furnished with every accessory of a modern municipal legislative hall.

A massive stairway, ornamented with artistically wrought iron railings and marble steps, will lead to the upper floors of the building, and the main floors will be laid in mosaic of handsome design. The offices will be finished in quarter-sawed white oak, and the walls and ceilings will be painted and frescoed in a tasteful manner.

Every arrangement has been made for the disposal of the many departments of

the city government by Messrs. Freyermuth & Maurer, the architects of the building, and when finished it will be one of the handsomest and most imposing municipal buildings in the state.

The building will be erected at a cost of \$80,000 and through the public spirit and generosity of Mr. James Oliver, the funds necessary to construct the building will be advanced by him, and will be repaid to him out of the tax levy from year to year until the entire amount is repaid.

THE NEW CITY CHARTER.

After long, serious and earnest consideration it was decided to request, from the legislature of the state, the adoption of a special charter for the government of the city, which after some delay and many amendatory suggestions, was finally adopted and has become a law.

Many clauses of the new charter became operative immediately upon its approval by the governor, but it will not become in general force and effect until 1902, when the first municipal election under its provisions will be held. Under the terms of this charter the elective city officers will consist of a mayor, a city judge, a city clerk, one councilman from each of the seven wards of the city, and three councilmen at large.

The office of City Treasurer will be abolished and his duties will be performed by the County Treasurer. The Boards of City Commissioners and Park Commissioners are also abolished, and the police department will no longer be under the metropolitan system.

Departments for the management of the affairs of the city have been created, and the Mayor is authorized to make all appointments in these various branches of city government. The new municipal bureaus are:

Department of Finance.

Department of Law.

Department of Public Works.

Department of Safety.

Department of Health and Charities.

Department of Assessments and Collections.

No other executive or administrative department shall be established in the city, during the existence of this charter, and no person shall be appointed head of a department unless he shall have been a resident of the city for three years.

THE CITY COURT.

A city court is created, to be presided over by the City Judge, who must be an attorney at law, and the Superintendent of Police and members of the police force are required to



perform such duties, and are subject to such orders as the City Judge shall require.

The City Judge shall have criminal jurisdiction in all cases in which the penalty does not exceed the term of three years imprisonment in the penitentiary or the imposition of a fine does not exceed \$1,000. He also has jurisdiction in all cases which properly are heard by a Justice of the Peace.

CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council shall have the power to enact ordinances for the protection of city

The council shall also have power to fix salaries, and perfect supervision over all departments, offices and employes of the city, and are authorized to order the taking of a census. In addition to these they have general powers of city government, and may provide for the appointment of a City Comptroller, and a City Attorney will also be appointed by the Mayor, and also to open all streets and alleys and highways ordered by the Board of Public Works. The council shall also have the power to order the levy of an annual tax not exceeding the rate of \$1.25 per every \$100



RESIDENCE OF DR. J. A. VARIER.

property; to examine into the affairs of any corporation, board or department in which the city is interested. No new wards are to be created, but present wards may be readjusted in order to equalize population, for six years, unless the annexation of new territory makes it necessary to create a new ward.

valuation for any one year, and shall have the power to borrow money to an amount not exceeding two per cent of the taxable property of the city, and may order the issuance of bonds, negotiable or otherwise, with interest not exceeding five per cent, and running not more than thirty years.

DEPARTMENTS.

The Department of Public Works shall have charge of all matters which formerly were under the supervision of the City Commissioners, Water Works Trustees and Park Commissioners which offices are all abolished. All expenses incurred by this board shall be



THE OLD JAIL.

payable out of the general funds of the city appropriated to the use of the board and available for its practical purposes, except where it is directed that the same shall be paid for by a regular assessment against property holders.

The board shall also manage, control and conduct the water works of the city, and shall have the power to assess and collect a water rent of sufficient amount upon all tenants and premises supplied with water. It shall also be authorized to make contracts for increasing the buildings and the service of water in the city when necessary, and shall have charge of all public cemeteries.

The Department of Public Safety shall consist of three commissioners, appointed by the Mayor, and shall have the care, management, supervision and exclusive control of all matters pertaining to the police and fire departments, fire alarms, telegraph, inspection of buildings and boilers, market places and food sold therein, and shall have power to purchase all necessary supplies and apparatus and shall adopt rules for the government of the police and fire departments.

It shall appoint a Superintendent of Police, Chief of Fire Department, and all other members of the police and fire forces. The chiefs

of these two departments, however, to have full charge of the departments, subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the board.

After the first Monday in September, 1902, the office of City Treasurer shall be abolished, and thereafter the County Treasurer shall receive and collect the taxes of the city for city and school purposes, and fulfil all duties now performed by the City Treasurer.

The Department of Health and Charities shall be under the control of one commissioner, who must be a practicing physician, and who shall be appointed by the Mayor.

The City Comptroller is the head of the Department of Finance, and he shall submit annually a general statement or estimate of city expenditures, and for other city purposes for the ensuing year, and he shall have general charge of the finances of the city.

The Mayor is held responsible for the acts of all boards appointed by him and of all subordinate officers, and the intention of the new charter is to place the city government upon a well systematized and properly managed business basis.

CITY OFFICERS.

The officers of the city government are as follows:

Mayor, Schuyler Colfax.

City Clerk, L. A. Hull; deputy, H. L. Hull.

City Treasurer, W. A. Rutherford; deputy, T. J. Walsh.

City Attorney, Wilbert Ward; deputy, S. E. Boys.

City Comptroller, E. P. Stanfield.

City Engineer, A. J. Hammond; deputies, W. S. Moore, W. E. Graves and Henderson McClellan.

Health Commissioner, Dr. C. M. Butterworth.



THE VANDALIA DEPOT.

Street Commissioner, J. W. Fites.

Board of Public Works, A. L. Hubbard, Samuel Leeper and Charles L. Goetz.

Board of Public Safety, R. O. Cotton, George Feasor and A. J. Ward.

Chief Fire Department, Irving A. Sibrel; assistant, William Smith.

Superintendent of Police, Wilber E. Gorsuch; Sergeants, A. P. Klingel and O. W. Williams.

Building Inspector, Jacob S. Kerner.

Water Works Superintendent, M. S. Rogers; assistant, Charles Creviston.

City Sexton, John Beck.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

First Ward—John Beyrer, Henry F. Elbel.

Second Ward—George A. Knoblock, H. T. Montgomery.

Third Ward—Frank Essex, J. H. Hartzer.

Fourth Ward—P. A. Joyce, Gust. Stuecke.

given place to the stately mansions and luxurious residences—primitive school houses have been supplanted by temples of learning of architectural beauty and design, and equipped with every modern appliance known to the higher educational ethics of the century, and modest houses of worship have expanded into magnificent churches whose spires reach aloft to kiss the skies.

The rude Indian trails, the high roads and lanes of the early times have now become handsomely paved streets and broad thoroughfares, shaded by magnificent trees, while along their borders are erected the handsome and imposing residences of the great manufacturers, the progressive merchants, the homes of men of all



RESIDENCE OF MR. CHARLES ARTHUR CARLISLE.

Fifth Ward—J. N. Thumm, J. H. Loughman.

Sixth Ward—Peter Koczowski, Leo. M. Kucharski.

Seventh Ward—W. H. Kingsley, M. J. Somers.

professions, and here also, in luxurious ease, reside many of the venerable but sturdy men who in the early times by their energy and skill, foresight and industry have contributed to the glorious results of the present day.

SOUTH BEND OF TO-DAY.

The past of this great city is secure. Its history is a glowing epitome of hardy and self-sacrificing struggle, of laudable ambition, of heroic effort and of glorious accomplishment. The wilderness has been redeemed. The haunts of the animals of the forest, and the villages of the Indian, have been transformed into a magnificent city, where civilization abounds and art, literature and science have found a permanent home.

The rude log houses of the pioneers have

A GREAT CITY.

At the threshold of the twentieth century this magnificent city comprises an area of six square miles, or nearly four thousand acres of valuable land, while on every side broad prairies and far reaching tracts with a population of forty-five thousand progressive people, afford every facility for substantial expansion in the future. It has become one of the greatest manufacturing centers on the American continent, nearly 200 industrial establishments being located within its borders, whose products are borne

on the swift wings of commerce to every clime.

From a manufacturing standpoint the progress of this city is illimitable. Every needed facility is here afforded for the erection of mammoth industrial establishments, and the liberal spirit and sturdy enterprise of her people offer alluring inducements for such locations.



TRINITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Eight great railways enter the city, and nearly fifty miles of railway tracks are laid within the city limits, while nearly forty passenger trains enter and leave this point daily. Of the freighting facilities thus afforded, but a meager estimate can be made, but when the possibilities of railroad enterprise is considered it may be said that the future growth of South Bend as a manufacturing city is destined to far exceed the most sanguine prophecies of her most optimistic advocates.

Already there are located within her domain the largest vehicle manufactory, the largest plow works, the largest sewing machine case factory, the largest toy works and one of the largest shirt factories in the world, and new and magnificent enterprises are negotiating for favorable sites within her borders.

ITS WONDERFUL GROWTH.

As an evidence of the substantial material growth of this city, it may be stated that in 1845, when the town was organized, the total value of taxable property in Portage township, as shown by the records of the township assessor, was but \$339,599. In 1865, when the city of South Bend was incorporated, the total valuation of taxable property in the township was \$559,435, thus showing a most satisfactory

increase. But in 1900, after thirty-five years of steady development, the books of the tax assessor show a taxable valuation on lots in South Bend alone, of \$5,672,560; on improvements, \$4,580,690, and on personal property, \$4,225,130, and deducting the amount of mortgaged indebtedness allowed by the law of \$519,900, leaves a total valuation of \$13,958,480 for the year 1900, while the actual value of the mated at \$30,000,000. Truly a magnificent record of but at little more than a third of a century's development and progress as a municipality.

In the matter of steadily increasing population, also, South Bend furnishes another striking illustration of substantial advancement. In 1831 the population of the city, then in the wilds of northern Indiana, was, according to reliable authority, but 128. According to succeeding census reports of the United States government, in 1840 the population had increased to 727; in 1850, 1,653 residents were enumerated in this city; in 1860, 3,832 people claimed South Bend as their home; in 1870 the returns showed 7,206 inhabitants; in 1880 the number had increased to 13,392; in 1890 to 21,873, and at the last census, taken at the close of the nineteenth century, the population of the city was reported by the government enumerators as 35,999, and it is claimed by many that this report failed to do full justice



RESIDENCE OF MR. WM. TOEPP.

to the phenomenal growth of the city in population, which they confidently assert is nearly 40,000.

ATTRACTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Within the incorporated limits of the city there are laid out and opened for public use

one hundred and three miles of streets and alleys, nearly eighteen miles of which are paved with brick, four miles of asphalt pavement and three miles of other substantial materials, while arrangements are being made for the paving of many additional streets in the near future.

That the city authorities are alive to the importance of substantial street improvements is evidenced from the fact that since 1889 there has been expended for this purpose \$1,292,937.61, and in 1900, alone, the amount expended by the city for street improvements was \$283,145.33.

Nor has the city been unmindful of the healthful recreation of her people, for it has one hundred and nine acres of splendidly located land, set apart for public parks, all of which give evidence of the artistic work of the landscape gardener and are of surpassing natural beauty. In Howard Park there are fifteen acres; in Springbrook Park thirty-eight acres, which will be materially increased, and in Studebaker Park fifty-six acres.

As an educational center South Bend is unsurpassed. Its massive school buildings are models of art, convenience and adaptability, and are most admirably conducted. The schools and academies of the Catholic church, and other religious denominations located here,

here, and the fame of these two institutions has been carried to every portion of the civilized globe. No city of its dimensions possesses such high educational advantages as this great inland city of the west, South Bend.

The water supply of the city is of the finest and is practically inexhaustible, and its sewage outlet combines all the essential elements of



RESIDENCE OF MR. GEO. HODSON.



RES. OF MR. W. E. GELTZ.

are all in a most flourishing condition, and contribute their powerful influences to the proper rearing of the young, and the advancement of the higher standards of civilization and progress.

The great University of Notre Dame and the beautiful St. Mary's Academy are also located

healthfulness and sanitation, while the immense water power of the St. Joseph river has contributed a mighty factor to the wheels of industry and the excellence of its manufactures.

The street railway service of South Bend is of a character demanded by the progressive necessities of a progressive people, and although numerous extension of the system are in course of construction, the present service is most commendable and satisfactory. There are ten miles of street railway tracks within the city limits, and twenty-five miles of suburban tracks, and the commodious coaches are propelled by electricity. The cities of Goshen, Elkhart and Mishawaka are brought within easy distance of South Bend by this convenient agency, and in the near future other branches will be constructed linking this city with the thriving towns and villages on the north and west.

The financial necessities and requirements of the city are amply and satisfactorily conserved. There are three successful and well managed National Banks located here, and a Savings

Bank whose deposits represent the thrift, economy and general prosperity of her people. The deposits of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank of this city, compare most favorably with similar institutions located in cities whose population far outnumbers that of South Bend. Two Loan and Trust companies are also in successful operation here, and reflect the financial security and progressive spirit of the people.

Through the public spirit and generosity of Mr. James Oliver and the Messrs. Studebaker two magnificent temples of the drama have been erected in this city, which afford every facility for healthful amusement, intellectual advancement and dramatic entertainment that can possibly be desired. The tasteful and cosy

Oliver Opera House, and the stately and commodious Auditorium, are magnificent architectural additions to the city, and stand as enduring monuments to the liberality and civic pride of their honored projectors.

THE FUTURE.

This is the South Bend of to-day. Of the future naught may be definitely foretold. But from the record of its glorious past and the living evidences of its present greatness among the cities of the west, the future years will but add lustre to her fame and coming historians will chronicle her grand achievements along the lines of increased prosperity and expanding magnitude.



Historical Painting in St. Joseph County Court House.

By permission of Arthur Thomas, Artist, N. Y.

LA SALLE AT THE MIAMI TREATY, MAY, 1681.



ON THE BANKS OF THE WINDING RIVER.

University of Notre Dame.

ONE of the leading educational institutions of America conducted under the benign influences of the Catholic Church is the great University of Notre Dame, or Notre Dame du Lac, as it is more properly named, and which is located about two miles north of this city. From a rough two story log house which served the triple purposes of chapel, school house and dormitory in 1842

superior on the continent within its lines or upon the plane upon which it was established.

To the Congregation of the Holy Cross, a religious order which had its origin in the city of Mans, France, this great institution owes its inception and its present prominent position in the religious and educational world. The society was founded by Abbe Moreau, and Father Sorin became one of its earliest and



UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

to the present collection of expansive and stately edifices which now grace the beautiful grounds of Notre Dame, was but the grand realization of the dreams and earnest labors of its honored founder and first president Very Rev. Edward Sorin. The fame of the University of Notre Dame extends over the entire civilized globe, and its influence for good and the upbuilding of humanity is felt in every strata of modern society. It is sui generis, and stands alone a perpetual monument to the memory of those heroic and self-sacrificing fathers led by Father Sorin who came to the wilderness of Northern Indiana, and there laid the foundations, deep and sure, of an educational institution which has no

most devoted members. The young priest had listened to the glowing words of Bishop Brute, of Vincennes, Indiana, when he was in France seeking missionary assistance for the wilds of Indiana, and when later his successor Bishop Hailandiere applied to Bishop Moreau for clerical volunteers for Indiana missions, Father Sorin was the first to offer himself for the great work. His offer was accepted and with four brothers and two novices Father Sorin left the Mother House at Mans on August 5, 1842, and set out upon his journey to the far off field of his life's labor. The little party arrived in New York on September 13, and then traveled to Vincennes, where they located for over a year gaining several



SCIENCE HALL.



MAIN BUILDING.



SORIN HALL.



INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.



ACADEMY OF MUSIC.



CHURCH AT NOTRE DAME.

accessions to their order. To them the bishop made an offer of a tract of land he owned on the St. Joseph river provided they would erect a college there within two years. This offer was accepted and on November 16, 1842, Father Sorin and his associates sought the new location in the wilderness and arrived on the shores of lake St. Mary on November 26. The weather was bitterly cold but they were deeply impressed with the beauty of the country which was to be the scene of their future labors. It was on this spot that Fathers Eadin, De Seille and Petit had labored on their mission and the Indians had already learned the beauties of the Christian faith.

A log structure twenty-four feet by forty-six feet was erected in December in which they remained during the winter, which was a most severe one. A square brick house was erected the following year which served for a time for college purposes, and Alexis Coquillard became the first student of this primitive institution. The little colony was increased by the arrival from France of Rev. Francis Cointet, who died of cholera in 1853, Fathers Marivault and Gouesse, one brother and four sisters, and in August 1843 the architect and two workmen came from Vincennes to erect the college building. But the colony was without funds, and the erection of the buildings seemed an impossibility, when Father Marivault offered to donate \$1,200.00, which was due him in France, and with a credit of \$2,000.00 at his store offered by Samuel Byerley, of South Bend, and a loan of \$500.00 in cash, work was commenced and the corner stone of the new building was laid on August 28, 1843, and by the end of the year the walls were up and the building under cover, while the next season the interior was finished. This building was eighty feet by thirty-six feet, four stories high, and to this the students were at once removed from the first building, and in August, 1844, the first exercises took place. In January, 1844, through Assemblyman Hon. John D. Defrees, a charter was secured for the university enabling it to confer degrees, and this act was the legal inception of the present famous University of Notre Dame. In May, 1844, the corner stone of the chapel of the Novitiate on the Island was laid, the building completed and consecrated December 8, and on the same day the Arch Confraternity, the oldest religious society at Notre Dame, was established. This chapel was used until 1848, when a new brick church was consecrated. The first annual course of study was begun in September, 1844, and the first commencement exercises

were held August 1, 1845, the first boy to carry off the honors of the institution being an orphan boy from Philadelphia, named Haguin. The first faculty of the college consisted of the following: Father Sorin, president; Father Alexis Granger, vice president; Father Cointet, professor of ancient languages; Father Gouesse, music; Brother Gatien, mathematics, Rev. E. Shaw, rhetoric; Gardener Jones, English composition, and Denis O'Leary, Brother Basil, Father Shortis, Prof. Girac and Prof. Burns, general tutors. The first catalogue of students was issued in 1848, and the commencement took place in July. At the commencement in 1849 the first Bachelor of Arts was graduated, Neil H. Gillespie, who was ordained priest in 1856. The Manual Labor school was also chartered in 1844, and here the boys were taught the practical use of tools and the various important trades. In 1851 the Lake Shore railroad was completed to South Bend, and during that year Notre Dame was granted post office privileges by the government through the influence of Henry Clay. In 1853 it was found necessary to erect the two wings of the original college owing to the increase of the number of students, and during this year the cholera became epidemic and many of the worthy brothers succumbed to the terrible disease, among the first being Father Cointet. In 1856 the present chime of twenty-three bells arrived from France and was placed in the new church of the Sacred Heart.

During the civil war Notre Dame contributed heroically to the struggle and scarcely a battle was fought in which the students of this institution did not take part. Father Sorin sent seven priests, Fathers William Corby, Peter P. Cooney, Joseph C. Carrier, Paul Gillen, James Dillon, Joseph Leveque and Bourget, as chaplains in the army, and a number of sisters under the charge of Mother Angela rendered most invaluable service as nurses in the hospitals of the south and west. In November, 1863, the number of registered students had increased to 230 and the original buildings were found too small to accommodate those who desired admission to the college, consequently in 1865 preparations were made to remove the old buildings and erect a newer, handsomer and more extensive college in every particular. During this year Father Patrick Dillon assumed the presidency and with the aid of Prof. Lucius G. Tong, and Prof. J. A. Lyons, he added the commercial to the classical course of the university, and later aided by Rev. Joseph C. Carrier he established the scientific course and supplemented the degrees in arts with the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Science, and the first

Bachelor of Science was Dr. John Cassidy of South Bend. The study of medicine was also introduced and placed in charge of Rev. Father Neyron, who had been a surgeon in Napoleon's army before he became a priest. The new building, eighty feet by one hundred and sixty feet, and six stories high was dedicated in May, 1866, by Archbishop Spalding of Baltimore, and shortly afterward Father Dillon left the presidency and went to France.

H. Lyons; secretary, Prof. Michael T. Corby; orator, Edmund B. Kilroy, of Port Sarnia; alternate orator, James O'Brien, of Galena, Ill.; poet, Prof. Timothy E. Howard, and alternate poet, Prof. Arthur J. Stace. The silver jubilee of the college was celebrated with imposing ceremonies in 1869 and were in honor of Father Sorin who had been elevated to the office of Superior General of the Congregation of the Holy Cross in 1868. A number of liter-



MAIN BUILDING, FRONT VIEW.

Father William Corby succeeded to the presidency and filled that office until 1872. During his administration the number of students increased, the courses of study were rearranged, and the institution placed on a par with the leading eastern colleges. On June 27, 1868, the Alumni Association of the college was organized, it being first suggested by Francis C. Bigelow, and the officers elected were: President, Neil H. Gillespie; vice-presidents, Francis C. Bigelow, of Ohio, and James B. Runnion, of Chicago; treasurer, Prof. Joseph

any publications were issued at Notre Dame but none attained permanency until in 1865 when Father Sorin established the Ave Maria, which soon gained a circulation of over 25,000 weekly and was sent all over the world. The Ave Maria is now one of the best of the Catholic publications. In 1867 Father Corby practically established The Scholastic, and this brilliant magazine is successful and regularly published at the college. Early in the seventies a thorough course in civil engineering and a partial course in medicine

were established, and ten years later Father Walsh, with the assistance of Fathers Zahm and Kirsch added courses in applied electricity, mechanical engineering and biology, all of which departments are now in a most flourishing condition. In February, 1869, Father Corby founded a law department which was opened under the direction of Prof. Colovin, with Peter Foote, Francis C. Bigelow and Hon. Lucius C. Tong, as assistants. In 1883 Prof. William Hoynes was placed in charge and the

Father Corby, who was again called to the presidency, with Rev. Thomas E. Walsh as vice-president and director of studies. One of the first acts of the new administration was to improve the facilities for athletic exercises. Base ball and foot ball was introduced, and now a campus of thirty acres is set apart for these popular games. On the morning of Wednesday, April 23, 1879, a terrible disaster befell the college, and the extensive main college building with five other buildings were destroyed by fire, with all



THE GROTTO.

course was made three years. In 1872 Father Augustus Lemonnier was appointed president and he served until 1874. Under his administration a school of painting, under the celebrated Roman artist Gregori, was founded, and a circulating library created. Father Lemonnier, however, died October 29, 1874, with many of his brilliant plans for the development of the college yet untried. He was succeeded by Rev. Patrick J. Colovin who acted as president until 1877, and he, in turn, was succeeded by

their priceless accumulated treasures of years. Father Sorin, who was then in his sixty-sixth year was on his way to Rome at the time, and had lingered in Montreal on the journey. The news was a severe shock to him, but he rallied at once, and giving up his proposed journey, he returned immediately to Notre Dame, his great mind filled with thoughts of rebuilding the great college on broader and grander lines, and on his arrival he commenced to plan for the new buildings he intended to erect. In September of the

same year the present administration building, far superior in every respect to the old one, was finished and the returning students at once resumed their studies. The imposing edifice is of the neogothic style of architecture, four stories high, shaped like the letter T and surmounted with a stately and magnificent dome. The interior is decorated by Luigi Gregori the Italian artist, with frescoes illustrating the life of Columbus, with full length portraits of Columbus and Queen Isabella illuminating the spacious vestibule. The interior of the dome is also painted in allegorical subjects by Gregori. These paintings were finished and the dome opened with

to the main building, Sorin Hall was built and in 1882 St. Edward's Hall for the use of the minims was erected. On June 30, 1883, the corner stone of Science Hall was dedicated by Rt. Rev. John Watterson, Bishop of Columbus. Under President Walsh there was also erected the Institution of Technology, Mechanics' Hall and an Astronomical Observatory. The buildings of the university completed under Presidents Corby and Walsh are the main building three hundred and twenty feet by one hundred and fifty-five feet built of yellow brick, with a dome covered with pure gold leaf and surmounted by a statue of the Blessed Virgin, crowned with a halo of electric



VIEW OF THE CAMPUS, LOOKING EAST.

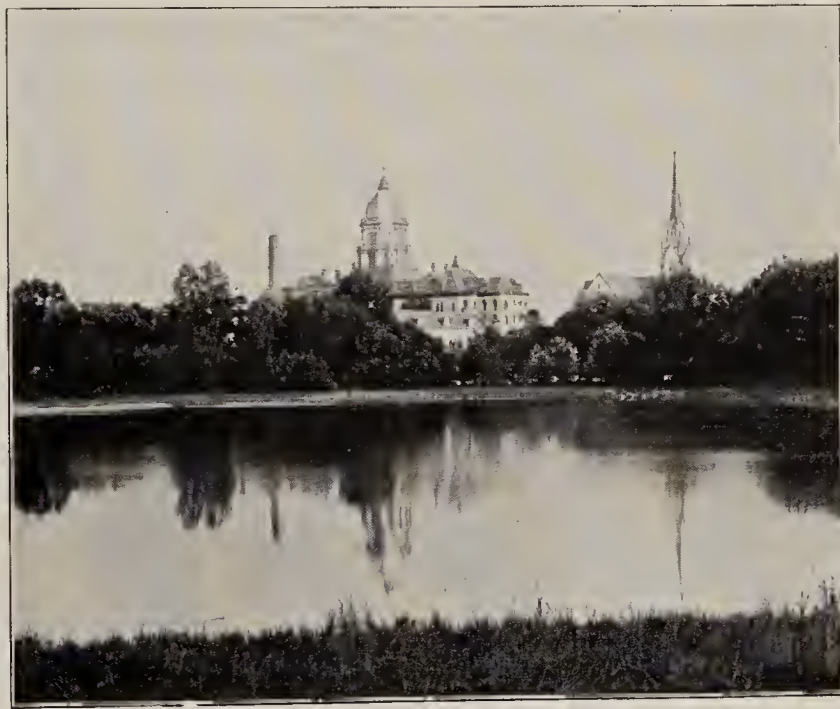
appropriate ceremonies on May 29, 1890, when Bishop Keane delivered a masterly oration. This building is furnished with every modern convenience, the rooms and halls are devoted to every department of knowledge known to the modern university, and supplied with every appliance and apparatus for the successful prosecution of every branch of study. Rev. Thomas E. Walsh assumed the presidency of the university in 1881, and most ably filled that distinguished office until his death in 1893. Although but twenty-eight years of age he was a ripe scholar, a man of superior mental qualifications and possessed of broad and comprehensive views. During his administration two wings were added

lights, two hundred and seven feet above the ground. Music Hall, or the Academy of Music, with its Washington Hall, is one hundred and seventy feet by one hundred feet and over one hundred feet high. It is octagonal in form, with ample stage, and seats about 1,500. It is lighted by electricity. Sorin Hall is one hundred and forty-four feet by one hundred and twelve feet, and contains the law lecture room, the court room, the law library, and is also used as a dormitory for the students in the advanced classes. Science Hall is one hundred and four feet by one hundred and thirty-one feet, divided into two compartments, and is replete with every appliance for the successful and

comprehensive study of modern science, and Mechanics' Hall, which is equipped fully with all implements and tools essential to the acquirement of technology. The Astronomical Observatory comprises a revolving dome, telescope, transit instrument and computing rooms in which are smaller instruments and reference works of great value. The Infirmary building is two hundred feet by forty-five feet, and is fully supplied with every accessory required by such a needed institution, and has a full corps physicians and nurses in constant attendance.

In 1888 Father Sorin celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his elevation to the priesthood. In May, 1891, he made his last journey to Europe. He was accompanied by Father Zahm, but he did not remain long, and in 1892 he visit-

with the progressive spirit of the institution and of its venerable and honored founder. Under Father Morrissey's administration the grand work projected by his predecessors has been carried to successful completion. He has added a number of new and progressive studies to the curriculum of the college, not the least of which is a department of journalism which is most ably conducted by capable professors and which involves most careful and progressive mental training. Washington Hall has been beautifully frescoed, and additional wings have been erected at Sorin Hall, while a magnificent gymnasium two hundred and forty feet by one hundred feet has been erected. This building was destroyed by fire in 1900, but the energetic management of the university at once rebuilt it and it is now a much better equipped building than the origi-



VIEW ACROSS ST. JOSEPH'S LAKE.

ed the Atlantic coast for the benefit of his failing health. In February, 1893, he entered upon the eightieth year of his noble life, but death came to him before its close, and his gentle spirit passed away on the 31st day of October. Father Walsh also died this year. In the spring he visited Texas on his return from France, and at the close of the season he went to Wisconsin to seek health and relief, but death came to him on July 17th, and his great earthly labors were ended. Father Andrew Morrissey, the seventh president and present directing head of Notre Dame, was selected for this exalted position by the expressed wish of his predecessor, Father Walsh, and by the desire of Father Sorin, the founder of the university, and the entire faculty. Father Morrissey had been identified with Notre Dame since he was a boy twelve years of age, and was thoroughly imbued

with the progressive spirit of the institution and of its venerable and honored founder. Under Father Morrissey's administration the grand work projected by his predecessors has been carried to successful completion. He has added a number of new and progressive studies to the curriculum of the college, not the least of which is a department of journalism which is most ably conducted by capable professors and which involves most careful and progressive mental training. Washington Hall has been beautifully frescoed, and additional wings have been erected at Sorin Hall, while a magnificent gymnasium two hundred and forty feet by one hundred feet has been erected. This building was destroyed by fire in 1900, but the energetic management of the university at once rebuilt it and it is now a much better equipped building than the origi-

nal. Father Morrissey has also erected an additional hall for students dormitories, and has perfected plans for a handsome new fire proof building for library purposes. The college grounds embrace an area of 900 acres and are most beautifully laid out, while the natural beauties of the location are unsurpassed. The present enrollment of students at the University is 800, and the faculty numbers nearly seventy professors and brothers all highly versed in the various branches of study under their charge. The board of trustees is composed of Rev. John A. Zahm, C. S. C., president; Rev. Daniel E. Hudson, C. S. C., Rev. William R. Connor, C. S. C., Rev. Andrew Morrissey, C. S. C., and Rev. James J. French, C. S. C., secretary. Brother Edward, who died in January, 1901, was also a member of the board. The present executive officers of the university are: Rev. Andrew Morrissey, C. S. C., president; Rev. James J.

French, C. S. C. vice-president and director of studies; Rev. Martin J. Regan, C. S. C., prefect of discipline; Brother Paul, C. S. C., secretary, and Brother Joseph, C. S. C., assistant secretary.

Among the prominent buildings connected with the institution are Holy Cross Hall, Sorin Hall, Corby Hall, Brownson Hall, Carroll Hall, St. Joseph Hall, St. Edward's Hall and Bishops Memorial Hall. Since 1883 Prof. J. F. Edwards, the director of the Bishops Memorial Hall, has been engaged in founding the Catholic Archives of America, and building an extensive Catholic reference library. Thousands of volumes pamphlets and manuscripts have already been collected, and connected with the Memorial Hall is a magnificent museum containing an exhaustive and most valuable collection of souvenirs of historic interest, and a gallery of historical portraits unequalled anywhere in the United States. The golden jubilee of the University was celebrated with imposing and elaborate ceremonies on June 11, 12, 13, 1895, and was an event long to be remembered. The Notre Dame exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago was acknowledged to be the greatest educational exhibit of that great exposition. It was under the direction of Prof. Edwards and attracted great attention. Notre Dame was also honored in 1894 by the holding

the first American Eucharist Congress within its walls. The following is a list of the presidents and vice-presidents of Notre Dame since its inception in 1842: Presidents: Father Edward Sorin, founder, 1842-1865; Father Patrick Dillon, 1865-1866; Father William Corby, 1866-1872; Father Augustus Lemonnier, 1872-1874; Father Patrick J. Colovin, 1874-1877; Father William Corby, 1877-1881; Father Thomas E. Walsh, 1881-1893, and Father Andrew Morrissey, since 1893. Vice-presidents: Fathers Alexis Granger, 1844-1851; Francis Cointet, 1851-1852; Richard Shortis, 1852-1856; Neil H. Gillespie, 1856-1858; Patrick Dillon, 1858-1859; William Corby, 1865-1866; Augustus Lemonnier, 1866-1872; Michael B. Brown, 1872-1874; J. M. Toohey, and P. J. Colovin, 1874-1875; John A. O'Connell, 1875-1876; John A. Zahm, 1876-1877; Thomas E. Walsh, 1877-1881; Charles Kelley and J. M. Toohey, 1881-1882; J. M. Toohey, 1882-1885; John A. Zahm, 1885-1886; Andrew Morrissey, 1886-1887; John A. Zahm, 1887-1891; Andrew Morrissey, 1891-1893; James J. French, since 1893. With such a foundation and such a history the future of Notre Dame University is fraught with brilliant promise as the leading institution in America dedicated to the cause of Christian education.



FOUNDING OF NOTRE DAME.

Very Rev. Edward Sorin, C. S. C.

The Very Rev. Edward Sorin, whose genius and piety, and whose self-sacrifice and untiring efforts were the inspiration and the ruling forces of the great institution, was the honored founder of the University of Notre Dame, and for twenty-three years was its president and ruling spirit. At the time of his lamented death,

came pronounced in the man and firmly fixed in the priest. When twenty-six years of age Father Sorin attached himself to the Congregation of the Holy Cross, a religious society then recently established at Mans, France, by Father Moreau, for the instruction of youth, and the preaching of missions to the people,



FOUNDER OF NOTRE DAME.

which occurred October 31, 1893, he was the Superior General of the Congregation of the Holy Cross, under whose auspices the University was founded and flourished. Father Sorin was born in Ahuille, near Laval, France, February 6, 1814. Studious from childhood, he early formed those habits that afterward be-

came pronounced in the man and firmly fixed in the priest. On May 27, 1838, Father Sorin was elevated to the priesthood, and shortly afterward he was requested by the Bishop of Vincennes to establish a branch of the order in America. In August, 1841, therefore, accompanied by six brothers of the Congregation,

all of whom are now deceased, he sailed from France and landed in New York September 13, on the eve of the anniversary of the exaltation of the Holy Cross. In 1830 Rev. Theodore Badin, the first priest ordained in the United States, had purchased from the Government "St. Mary's of the Lakes," a portion of the present Notre Dame. Here he had dwelt in the lone wilderness teaching and preaching to the Indians and a few whites, but the mission was finally abandoned. Some time afterward this land was offered by the Bishop of Vincennes to the Congregation of the Holy Cross on the condition that it would erect and maintain a college there. Even at that time, and although but a mission in the wilderness, this location impressed Father Sorin with its beauty and grandeur as no other site had done, and he accepted the site and took possession of it on November 27, 1842, more than a year after landing in America. He soon reclaimed the abandoned mission of Father Baden, and with the aid of the Catholic settlers he cleared a portion of the ground and erected a church building of hewn timber forty by twenty feet and two stories in height. The services were held in the upper floor, while the first served as a dwelling place for the young priest, and this was the only church or chapel possessed by the Catholics of South Bend and its vicinity. Filled with enthusiasm, Father Sorin determined to establish the promised college, and he changed the name to "Notre Dame du Lac." After months of hard labor the corner-stone of the first college was laid August 28, 1843, and before winter was under roof. In June, the following year, it was fully completed and the few students were transferred to the new structure. The first commencement exercises took place in this primitive institution in August, 1844. Prior to this, through the aid of Hon. John D. Defrees, a charter was granted to the college with all the rights and privileges of a university, and Father Sorin became its first president, which office he held until 1865, with Father Granger as his first and Father Cointet as his second vice president. Father

Sorin laid deeply and solidly the foundation of the institution, and the present massive and magnificent buildings which adorn the grounds are enduring monuments to his memory and a lasting tribute to his genius and untiring zeal and energy. The first college building was eighty by thirty-six feet and four stories high, but it soon became too small, and in 1853 two wings forty by sixty feet were added, and this, although deemed adequate at the time, in 1865, gave place to an imposing edifice one hundred and sixty by eighty feet, and six stories in height. On April 23, 1879, this handsome building, and nearly all the others surrounding it, were destroyed by fire, but undismayed and undiscouraged, Father Sorin and his able assistants at once began the rebuilding of Notre Dame, and this great university is now known wherever civilization exists. During his long life Father Sorin never left the institution for any length of time. He made many pilgrimages to Rome, but his heart was always at Notre Dame, and he ever longed for his return to his loved university. He was elected Provincial of the order August 15, 1865, and on the 22d of July, 1868, the General Chapter of the Order, in session at Rome, conferred upon him the honor of Superior General, which exalted office he held until his death. One of the brightest events in Father Sorin's life was the celebration of the golden jubilee of his elevation to the priesthood, which occurred August 15, 1888, having been deferred from May 27. It was observed with great splendor, and was attended by Cardinal Gibbons, two Archbishops, eleven Bishops and scores of prominent priests and laymen. For more than two years prior to his death Father Sorin had been in poor health, but his demise was a shock to the community and his countless friends, and on the morning of the 31st of October, 1893, surrounded by the priests and brothers, this noble man and great teacher, the founder of Notre Dame peacefully breathed his last and his spirit took its flight into the great unknown.



Very Rev. William Corby, C. S. C.

The Very Rev. William Corby, C. S. C., was the third president of the University of Notre Dame, serving from 1866 to 1872, and who was again called to the presidency in 1877 and served until 1881, was a powerful factor in the progress and advancement of this noble institution, and was afterward Provincial of

Notre Dame during the scholastic year 1852-1853. He had no thought of entering the ministry when he came here, but impressed with the deep religious atmosphere of the place, he resolved, with Divine help, to devote his life to the cause of Christian education. In 1854 he entered the Congregation of the Holy Cross,



VERY REV. WILLIAM CORBY, C. S. C.

the Congregation of the Holy Cross in America. Father Corby was born in Detroit, Mich., in 1833. His father, Daniel Corby, was born in Kings County, Ireland, and came to America when a young man. Father Corby attended the district schools, and under private tutors, and was afterward sent to the University of

and vigorously prosecuted his theological studies until 1858, when he made his religious profession and was made Prefect of Discipline. He continued his studies until 1860, when he was ordained to the priesthood. He was then engaged as a professor in the university until July of the following year, when he was ap-

pointed director of the Manual Labor School, with the additional duty of attending the Mission of South Bend, which was too small to engage a regular pastor, and which afterward became St. Patrick's Church. When the rebellion occurred Father Corby volunteered his services to the famous Irish Brigade, of New York, and was appointed chaplain in 1862. He served with the brigade for three years, and was with the gallant Army of the Potomac under all its great commanders, from McClellan to Grant. One of the most sublime incidents during that memorable struggle was that of Father Corby giving absolution to the soldiers of the Irish Brigade before going into battle on the famous field of Gettysburg. And when every man was upon his knees, and the chaplain, stretching his hand toward the brigade, pronounced the words of absolution, the scene was awe inspiring and deeply impressive. After the war Father Corby was for a few months in charge of St. Patrick's congregation. He raised the debt of the church, built the parochial residence, and was the first Catholic clergyman that ever resided in this city. During the year 1865 he was appointed vice president and director of studies at Notre Dame, and in 1866 was made president. At that time there was an indebtedness of \$97,000.00 to be paid, and a new building to be finished, and in less than five years the entire debt was liquidated and \$80,000.00 expended for material improvements. He founded the Notre Dame Scholastic, which is still the official journal of the institution, and laid out the extensive college grounds to prepare for the mammoth buildings which he foresaw would be necessary in the future. A number of new departments were added to the college, and in 1868 a

General Chapter of the Order of the Holy Cross, held in Rome, elected Father Corby Provincial for the United States, in place of Very Rev. Father Sorin, who was elected Superior General of the order throughout the world. These two offices he held until 1872, when he was selected to establish another branch of the order at Watertown, Wis. And after founding the College of the Sacred Heart and erecting one of the largest churches in the state, Father Corby, in 1877, was again elected president of Notre Dame, and for the second time Provincial of the Holy Order. He was the president on April 23, 1879, when the grand old college and many other buildings were reduced to ashes and many priceless treasures of art and science were destroyed. He it was who, with the same courage of war times, at once set to work in rebuilding the college, and in September of the same year the class rooms in the new college were open for the reception of students and a new era of prosperity was opened for the institution. Father Corby was president until 1881, when he was again called to Watertown, and in 1885 he was, for the third time, selected as Provincial of the order. He held this office until 1892, when the General Chapter re-elected him Provincial Superior of the United States and First Assistant Superior General of the entire world. Father Corby was one of the most genial and most determined of men, and was devotedly attached to the society of which he was so distinguished a member, and his death, which occurred in 1898, was a severe loss to the order, and was deeply mourned by all who had known and loved the honored father during his noble and useful life.

Very Rev. Andrew Morrissey, C. S. C.

The Very Rev. Andrew Morrissey, C. S. C., the present most able and progressive president of the University of Notre Dame, has been connected with that prominent institution of learning since 1872, and enjoyed the warm friendship and esteem of all his predecessors in that most distinguished office. Father Morrissey is a native of Ireland, and was born in Thomastown, County Kilkenny, in 1860. His father was Thomas Morrissey, a landed proprietor in that section of the country, and was well known, and his mother was Mary (Murphy) Morrissey. He is related to the well-known Morrissey family of Dublin, who at-

tained prominence as clergymen, teachers and soldiers, and his maternal uncles were directors in the academies at Fort Wayne and Lafayette, Ind. Young Morrissey early attended the schools of the Diocese of Ossory, at his native place, and at the age of twelve years came to America and entered the academical department at Notre Dame. He was a close student and apt scholar, and early gave evidence of strong oratorical power. His favorite studies were philosophy and languages, and he was the first scholar in his class, and its orator. He graduated in 1879, and then became a theological student in the same institution.

He was ordained a priest in 1883, when he was but twenty-three years of age, and then was engaged in teaching at Notre Dame. He afterward taught with great success at the Sacred Heart College at Watertown, Wis., and was the first vice president of the college when he was selected by Very Rev. Father Sorin, who was deeply interested in the young man, to go

this year, while traveling in Europe, he was summoned home by the venerable Very Rev. Father Corby, who informed him that it was the sincere wish of Father Walsh, and of the founder and faculty, that he should assume the distinguished office of president of Notre Dame, then vacant by reason of the death of Father Walsh, who had been its president



VERY REV. ANDREW MORRISSEY, C. S. C.

to Rome and pursue a higher course of study in philosophy, canon and civil law. In 1886 he was recalled from Rome to take the position of director of studies at Notre Dame under President Walsh, and was selected as vice president of the college. He served in this office one year and was again selected as vice president in 1891 and served until 1893. During

since 1881, and under whose wise administration Father Morrissey had so ably and acceptably served. During his administration the educational work of the university has been greatly extended, the courses of study have been rearranged and placed upon a high scholastic plane. It is but just to say that no appointment could have given greater pleas-

ure to the friends of the institution than that of Father Morrissey. He is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of its venerable founder, and with the zeal and enthusiasm of his able predecessor, and no more gifted mind could have been selected for the educational control of this great institution. Aside from his natural endowments and excellent training, his social and sympathetic qualities and that love of his kind which have won for him the deep regard of all who come within the sphere of his influence, are most essential forces in his progressive and able management of this university. To-day over 800 students are enrolled at the college, a larger number than during any previous year, and in every respect Father Morrissey has fully justified the

high opinion and the warm esteem of all who have the welfare of this college at heart. During his administration Corby Hall, additions to Sorin Hall, Washington Hall, the present excellent gymnasium, the Natatorium, the new Boiler house, Mt. St. Vincent Home and other notable and enduring additions to the college have been built, and Father Morrissey trusts that ere long a splendid new fire-proof library building will be erected as a fitting repository for the priceless literary collections and accumulations of over half a century. Modest, retiring, but withal firm and progressive, Father Morrissey is the ideal college president, and his great worth to Notre Dame is known and gratefully acknowledged by all.



VIEW OF THE CAMPUS, LOOKING WEST.

St. Mary's Academy.

ONE of the noblest, most extensive and best equipped among the institutions devoted to the great cause of Christian education in the highest sense is St. Mary's Academy, which for nearly half a century under the beneficent direction of Divine providence, and the self sacrificing efforts of the Sisters of the

womanhood known throughout the world as the Sisters of the Holy Cross, and under their wise and progressive management it has become one of the greatest Catholic educational institutions of the western continent, with missions and branches in almost every state in the union.

The Congregation of the Sisters of the Holy



THE CHAPEL AT ST. MARY'S.

Holy Cross has prospered and developed until today it has no superior among the many progressive educational institutions for young women and girls, in the United States, conducted under high religious auspices. St. Mary's Academy owes its origin and wonderful advancement to that noble order of Catholic

Cross was established in 1841, in Le Mans France, by the great Abbe Moreau, who was also the founder of the Congregation of the Brothers of the Holy Cross, of which Very Rev. Edward Sorin, the founder of the University of Notre Dame was one of its earliest and most earnest members. In 1844 the first mission or



ST. MARY'S GATE AND AVENUE.

academy of the Sisters of the Holy Cross was established in America, at Bertrand, Michigan, and the order may be said to have had its American foundation at that time. From this initial point the sisters of this great missionary order were sent out among the Indians and the white pioneers in this western wilderness to spread the cause of education and the saving truths of Christian religion. During the first ten years of its existence the order expanded and missions were established in New York, New Orleans, Mishawaka and Lowell. In 1855 St. Mary's Academy was duly incorporated by the General Assembly of Indiana, and the nucleus of the present extensive institution was formed. Under the terms of the charter the purpose of the incorporators was declared to be:

beauties of nature with that atmosphere of perfect quiet and arcadian seclusion which are unfailing incentives to study and reflection. St. Mary's thus became the Mother House of the order in the United States. In 1857 the union of temporal interests between St. Mary's and Notre Dame was officially severed and since that time a separate administration has been maintained, though by special Pontifical privilege, the Very Rev. Edward Sorin, continued during his noble life to act as ecclesiastical Superior over both congregations, the Brothers and Sisters of the Holy Cross. The spacious and beautifully laid out grounds of the academy comprise about one hundred and fifty acres, and the surrounding scenery is at once grand and impressive. Mother Mary Angela was the guid-



ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.]

"To establish an academy of learning for the education of young ladies in the various branches of art and sciences usually taught in female academies of the highest standing, and to confer such degrees upon scholars as are usual in such institutions." The same year the community removed from Bertrand and was located upon its present grounds near South Bend, and about one mile from the University of Notre Dame. The site for the erection of the new buildings of St. Mary's Academy was selected and set apart by the Very Rev. Edward Sorin, and it is a beautiful eminence overlooking the romantic St. Joseph river, whose picturesque banks are still covered with magnificent forest trees. It is an ideal location for a scholastic and religious institution, combining as it does, the rarest

ing spirit of this institution from its inception in Bertrand until her widely lamented death which occurred in 1887, and she was made Provincial of the Order, afterward Mother Superior, and at her death was Mistress of Novices at St. Mary's. Her great faculties and holy energies were ever exercised in its behalf, and it was to her great personality and untiring devotion that this noble academy has grown and flourished, and today enjoys its proud eminence among the institutions of religion and learning in the new world. Mother Angela was imbued with the highest religious aspirations and endowed with mental gifts of rare excellence. She was especially adapted for the high and sacred offices in the Order of the Holy Cross for which she was selected, and ever brought to her



GYMNASIUM AND COMMENCEMENT HALL.

responsible and holy duties the highest standards of excellence and faculties that would have won high renown for her in any sphere of intellectual and social activity to which she might have been called. Never content with mediocrity, her instructors were all qualified for their important duties by a long and thorough service in a scholastic novitiate, superintended by experts in the various branches of study. In every instance she adopted for her schools and academies of the Holy Cross the courses of study most valuable, and in greatest demand in America and by these means has built up an institution, which, while not departing from ancient tenets, is essentially and progressively American. The heroic services of Mother Angela during the civil war cannot be too highly extolled. During that desperate struggle Mother Angela organized an army hospital service of the highest efficiency and accompanied by a number of Sisters from St. Mary's she devoted herself heroically to the nursing of the sick and wounded soldiers of both contending armies, and her noble services received universal and grateful recognition. The course of education at St. Mary's is of the most practical and comprehensive character. Here the heart as well as the mind is carefully trained, and its graduates go forth into the world to grace society with their accomplishments and to honor and edify it by their virtues. Every attention is given to the moral and religious culture of the pupils, and their general deportment is equally the subject of unremitting care. Knowing that the charm of refined manners is the aggregate of habits acquired in youth, the teachers pay especial attention to deportment and the scholars are taught to ever use their resources of knowledge, reason and wit with good taste and sound judgment. Although a Catholic institution, St. Mary's welcomes to its halls pupils of every religious denomination, and anything like an attempt to force the religious convictions of those not of Catholic faith is strictly and scrupulously avoided. As the result of this, of the two hundred students at present at this academy fully one hundred of them are not members of the Catholic church. The extensive and handsome academy buildings are of cream colored brick, ornamented with stone, and in every respect are admirably adapted for the uses of this progressive educational institution. The study halls, class rooms and sleeping apartments are all well lighted and ventilated, and every arrangement is made for the comfort and care of the students who make their home within its walls during the school year. The course of studies provides for a thorough training in the various branches required for a liberal education from the elementary work to the higher

studies of the advanced course, and in every department the best methods both practical and theoretical have been adopted. Each department is furnished with a special library of reference books and the general library of the academy contains over seven thousand volumes embracing the best authors in history, science, biography, travel, poetry, essays and fiction. Current literature also forms an important part of the Senior's reading room. The academy also possesses a large and comprehensive museum of natural history, and the mineralogical cabinets contain rare botanical, zoological, mineralogical and geological specimens, and a fine assortment of fossils, illustrative of the different geological ages. In the physical cabinet is a collection of instruments from the best manufacturers of Europe, the electrical apparatus includes an effective dynamo, and there are also various instruments used in Roentgen X ray experiments, in pneumatics, hydrostatics and hydro-dynamics. The chemical laboratory is equipped with every apparatus for laboratory work in the fundamental laws of chemistry, and for the study of the characteristic reaction of the metal as well as the principles of chemical analysis. In addition to these there is a fine anatomical cabinet, comprising all that is needed to facilitate the proper study of physiology. Particular attention is here paid to physical culture, and the beautiful and splendidly equipped gymnasium of the academy is under the management of an expert, a graduate from the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Here the exercises are adapted not only to the general requirements, but to the particular needs of each student. Music and the fine arts also receive especial attention, and one of the academy buildings is entirely devoted to music, with large halls for vocal classes, and a number of rooms with musical instruments for daily practice and lessons. All branches of music are taught on the plans of the best classical conservatories and under the direction of able teachers in both the vocal and instrumental departments. In drawing and painting the principles that have formed the basis of instructions in all the great art schools of Europe, are embodied in this course at the academy, and the adaptations of these principles to the capacity of even the youngest students has been the labor of years.

Every department of this great institution is under the direction and supervision of Sisters of the Holy Cross who are especially adapted by training, knowledge and inclination for the responsible duties devolving upon them, and it may be truthfully said that no institution possesses greater facilities for imparting a thorough, useful and artistic education than does St. Mary's Academy of Notre Dame. This great



ACADEMY AND CONVENT.

institution is now under the gentle but able administration of Mother Pauline, who, since 1895, has been in charge of the educational departments of this more than excellent academy. One of the architectural and religious features of St. Mary's is the beautiful chapel of Our Lady of Loreto, which is matchless in architecture and Romanesque in design. This exquisite chapel was designed by Father Sorin and was erected in 1858. It is a facsimile of the Holy House in Italy. The windows of stained glass, of marvelous design and coloring are from Le Mans, France, and the magnificent "Stations of the Cross" upon the walls, are from the hands of a Sister of St. Mary's who died ere her task was fully completed. It is surmounted by a beautiful dome which can be seen at a great distance, while its marble altars, shrines, and pious statues are the gifts of former pupils in whose hearts still burns the love of their Alma Mater, St. Mary's Academy. In connection with the academy there is also a convent where nearly two hundred sisters of the Holy Cross are entered, and here the aged and worn sisters come to spend their declining years amid the holy influences and peaceful scenes of this beautiful home. Here too are infirmaries for the care of the sick sisters and also for such students as may require the care of skillful nurses and able physicians. In every department St. Mary's Academy is a model of its kind, and since its establishment in Bertrand,

Michigan, in 1844, nearly fifty noble missions have been founded in almost every section of the country under its fostering care. Magnificent hospitals have been erected and numerous parochial schools attest the zeal of the order to promote the physical and mental welfare of the children of the poor. One of the most attractive publications, and one especially designed to elevate the literary standard of St. Mary's, to cultivate the tastes of the pupils and to act as an impetus to earnest efforts in the English classes, is the delightful monthly journal published at the institution under the attractive title of "St. Mary's Chimes." In addition to the excellent poems and essays of the students, its columns contain the reports of the pupils who receive certificates of excellence in conduct and in the various branches of study, and items of a general nature of interest to the pupils and their parents. Most ably edited and of most attractive appearance "St. Mary's Chimes" is not only an excellent literary journal but also serves as an authentic record of the school work not only for the current month, but for the entire year. From the wonderful achievements of the past, the future of St. Mary's and of the Sisters of the Holy Cross is full of brilliant promise, and each succeeding year will crown with enduring laurels the brows of the noble women of this Order who have devoted their lives to the great cause of religion and education.





THE HENNEPIN OAK, RIVERVIEW CEMETERY.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HON. THOS. S. STANFIELD.

One of the most learned jurists of Indiana, a lawyer of rare ability and prominence, and a citizen of public spirit and great usefulness passed away in the death of the Hon. Thomas Stilwell Stanfield, who died in this city September 12, 1885. Judge Stanfield, as he was more popularly known, was one of the leaders of the Indiana bar, and a judge who was in every sense the embodiment of an ideal jurist. His value to South Bend is immeasurable and his memory is still cherished by all who knew and honored him while he lived and labored



HON. THOS. S. STANFIELD.

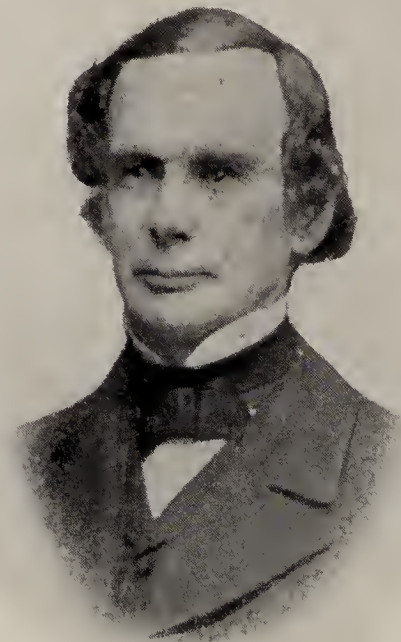
for the good of his fellow men. Judge Stanfield was a native of Ohio and was born in Logan county, in that state, October 17, 1816. His father, William Stanfield, was a native of Tennessee, and his mother was a Virginian. They settled in Ohio when it was scarcely more than a wilderness, leaving there for the "Great St. Joseph Valley" in 1830, stopping for the winter at Young's Prairie, Michigan, and coming to South Bend in the spring of 1831.

There were but few houses in this section of the state when Judge Stanfield, who was fifteen years of age, first attended school here to Elisha Egbert, a struggling young lawyer, who afterward became Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He had previously attended school in Ohio. Young Stanfield first worked in a saw mill located on the bank of Wenger's Creek, near where it empties into the St. Joseph river and afterward worked for his father at brick making in the northern part of the city. He then engaged as a clerk in the general store of L. M. Taylor, and many of the customers were the Indians who then resided in this vicinity. After due consideration he decided to study law, and became a student in the office of Hon. Samuel C. Sample, a leading lawyer, and who was the first member of Congress from the Ninth District of Indiana. He attended a law school in Cincinnati, O., riding on horseback from South Bend for that purpose. This was in 1839-1840 and here he met Miss Nancy Peebles the young lady who became his wife a year later. He was genial, able, courteous and thorough and soon acquired a large practice. In 1849 he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor against General James H. Lane, and the two candidates made the canvas of the state together. Judge Stanfield was defeated although he ran 10,000 votes ahead of his ticket. Prior to this, however, in 1844, he had served as Representative in the legislature and was again elected representative in 1851. In 1858 he was again elected over ex-Sheriff S. L. Cottrell. In 1852, on his return from the legislature, he was selected Judge of the Circuit Court, being then but 36 years of age. His circuit consisted of eleven counties which he visited with horse and buggy twice a year, there being no railroads. In 1873 he was defeated for the judgeship by his warm personal friend, Judge Noyes. When South Bend was incorporated as a city Judge Stanfield was very active in public affairs and served several terms in the City Council. During the war of the rebellion he was an ardent patriot. He assisted in the organization of the troops and was one of Governor Morton's most valuable advisers in this section of the state. He was commissioned by Governor Morton to secure the names of all eligible for

military service in the county and to take charge of Camp Rose in this city. He was offered the commission of Colonel, which he declined, not thinking himself capable of commanding a regiment. Judge Stanfield was deeply interested and an important factor in securing railroad facilities for this city. He was the president and afterward director of and attorney for the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, and he was instrumental in the purchase of the entire right of way of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company from White Pigeon, Mich., to Laporte, Ind., and was a director of that company for years. He also performed a like service for the Michigan Central Railroad and was a director and attorney of the company for years. His death was a great loss to the city. During his life he had ever been active in advancing its interests in educational, commercial, manufacturing and religious affairs, and no one performed greater service in behalf of the city than did Judge Stanfield. He was a man of the people and a reader of all. In religion he was a Presbyterian, but all churchmen were his friends, and the late Father Sorin, of Notre Dame, was his warmest friend from the time of Father Sorin's arrival here. He was quiet and modest, but forceful and progressive, and his influence was felt in every movement in which he was engaged. Mrs. Stanfield died in 1896. Judge Stanfield is ably represented by his two sons, Edward P., and Howard S. Stanfield, who are prominent manufacturers and citizens of South Bend. A daughter, Mrs. M. B. Staley, died about two years ago, and another daughter died in 1866, when she was but six years old. The pall bearers at Judge Stanfield's funeral were Hon. John Reynolds, Clem Stuebaker, Andrew Anderson, E. S. Reynolds, A. G. Cushing, Geo. W. Matthews and De Foe Skinner. At a public meeting held in the court house the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That in his demise South Bend loses a valuable, enterprising public spirited citizen; that society loses a man of general and companionable instincts, cultured and refined, whose mind was stored with many of the richest gifts of legal and literary lore; that the legal fraternity loses a man who was an ornament to his high calling, whose judicial career was characterized by dignity, ability and fairness, and finally the church loses a warm friend and earnest supporter, and the cause of temperance and morality an earnest advocate." The City Council in a memorial pronounced him "An ornament to the community in which he lived, and the world was the better for his having been in it."

HORATIO CHAPIN.

One of the earliest settlers in South Bend and one of its most highly honored and esteemed citizens was Mr. Horatio Chapin, whose deeply lamented death occurred in this city on May 13, 1871. Mr. Chapin was one of the most forceful workers for the good of mankind, and for the upbuilding of the lives and characters of the young people of this city, and he was one of the most earnest advocates of the Sunday school known to local history. Mr. Chapin was a native of Massachusetts, and was born in Bernardstown, in that state, in 1803. His parents were of that sturdy christian New England stock, which builded strongly the foundations of the republic, and early taught



HORATIO CHAPIN.

the lessons of christian fortitude. In 1822 Mr. Chapin came to Detroit, where he remained until 1831, when he decided to come to South Bend, then but a meager settlement of a few hundred people. He rode an Indian pony and followed an Indian trail on his journey here. He realized the great natural advantages of the location and believed in the future growth of the bustling village on the banks of the St. Joseph river. He brought with him a stock of goods and at once opened a general store, on Michigan street near Water street, which commanded success from the outset. Mr. Chapin had the distinction of shipping the first cargo of wheat down the St. Joseph river on its way to the city of Buffalo. Immediately on his arrival here he began to interest the parents of the children in the organization

of a Sunday school and was the first superintendent to conduct the school. Although meeting but indifferent success at the commencement of his labors, he persevered, and through trials and disappointments and the lukewarm support of his neighbors he continued his efforts until they were crowned with success and the Sunday school in South Bend became a fixed and permanent institution. He was also one of the organizers of the Presbyterian church in this city, one of its original members and an officer in the church until his death. From his interest in the spiritual welfare of the children he won the honored title of the "Pioneer of the Sunday school in St. Joseph County." In 1838 the South Bend branch of the State Bank of Indiana was established and Mr. Chapin was selected as its manager and cashier. Under his able control of its affairs the bank grew steadily and became one of the leading financial institutions of its time. Mr. Chapin continued his connection with the bank for twenty years and was one of the most progressively conservative bank managers. In 1862 he went to Chicago, where he assisted in establishing the banking house of Chapin, Wheeler & Co., with which he remained for about three years, when he retired from active business and returned to South Bend, where he made his home until his death. He was a man of rare culture, a close student and a quick observer, and was well read in the science of medicine, in finance, in theology, in horticulture and in natural science. He was a man of great decision of character, and with the firmness of the puritan he manfully sustained his principles and his convictions. His influence was ever exerted for morality, intelligence and religion, and he was ever foremost in every work that promised the advancement and the higher development of mankind. His business life was marked by the strictest integrity and a high regard for the ethics of commercial honor. Believing in the future growth of South Bend Mr. Chapin invested largely in local real estate which has since become quite valuable, and Chapin Park formed a part of his estate. Mr. Chapin was married to Miss Martha E. Storey, a sister of Wilbur F. Storey, the great editor and newspaper publisher of Chicago, and had a family of four children, Mrs. Mary E. Anderson, wife of Hon. Andrew Anderson, the well known attorney, Mr. Edward P. Chapin, of this city, and Martha and Sarah Chapin, both deceased. He was beloved by a large circle of friends and esteemed by the entire community, who sincerely mourned his loss, and his funeral was attended by all the clergymen of the city, who knew and appreciated his long and beneficent service in the cause of true religion and morality.

ALEXIS COQUILLARD.

No man ever attained greater prominence or was more highly esteemed in this city, than Mr. Alexis Coquillard, whose lamented death occurred at Battle Creek, Mich., on February 25th, 1890. From his earliest boyhood his life was ever a busy and eventful one, and he had much to do in conserving the best interests of this city and contributing to its material progress and advancement. He came here as a boy when this city was practically a straggling village and a trading post, and lived to see its development into one of the most important manufacturing centers of the state and of the west. During all these years he was engaged



ALEXIS COQUILLARD.

in active business pursuits, always self-reliant, always successful, and the city and its people were partakers of his success. Mr. Coquillard was born in Detroit, Mich., April 29th, 1825. He was the son of Benjamin Coquillard and Sophia (Andre) Coquillard, both of French descent, and natives of the same city. He was a nephew of Alexis Coquillard, who was the first white man to come to South Bend, and who located here in 1823. In 1829 Mr. Coquillard's father and his family came here, and erected a primitive tavern, and the boy Alexis made himself useful in various ways, and as he advanced in years he traded with the Indians and performed any labor at which he might earn an honest return. He was always of a saving turn of mind, and laid by something from his earnings which some day might help to better his condition. When but six-

teen years of age a Mr. L. P. Johnson, who was the proprietor of a tavern, then located at the south-west corner of Michigan and Washington streets, constructed a wagon, the first built in South Bend, and which attracted general attention. Young Coquillard watched the progress of the construction of this wagon with absorbing interest, and when it was completed he induced his mother to purchase it for him, and he immediately commenced to haul merchandise and other articles from the river landing to the few stores then in the village, and soon was able to pay the purchase price and became the sole owner of the wagon and the horses that drew it. It was then that he began to seek an education and when the Rev. Father Sorin founded the nucleus of the future University of Notre Dame, the young boy who so cheerfully and energetically rowed him across the river in his boat, became his first student, and an ambitious one he proved to be. At that time Notre Dame College consisted of two log houses, and in one of these Alexis Coquillard graduated with credit and honor. A few years later he persuaded his uncle, Alexis Coquillard, the great Indian trader to give him an outfit to California, on his agreement to divide with him the profits of his labors. He accordingly left this city in 1849, and after nine months of hardy experience in the mines, he returned with \$4,000, as his earnings. Of this he gave his uncle \$2,000, and invested his portion of it in a farm located in the vicinity of "Mosquito Glen," his parents owning a farm to the west of him. He soon found farming too slow for his sanguine nature and three years later he disposed of it and began buying and selling real estate in this vicinity. It was in these ventures that he laid the foundation for the bulk of his fortune. Soon after he purchased a saw mill near Lakeville, and became the largest manufacturer of lumber in Northern Indiana. During all this time he invested his surplus funds in real estate and in 1860 he was the largest real estate owner in St. Joseph County and accounted its richest man. In 1865 he established the Coquillard Wagon Works, which proved a signal success from the outset and which was but one of the numerous enterprises in which he was interested. He erected a large number of houses in this city and was the owner of more than a hundred buildings, and kept adding to his land purchases not only in this county but in the state and in the adjacent states, and was rated as a millionaire. But a few years prior to his death he purchased over one thousand acres of land on the east side of the river, and in 1889 donated a large tract to the city for park purposes. Mr. Coquillard had grown to be regarded as

destined to old bachelorhood, and his friends had ceased to consider the possibility of his marrying, but one evening he attended a "Twelfth Night" entertainment at St. Mary's Academy, and there he met the estimable lady who was destined to become his wife. A pretty play was enacted after which the ring cake was cut, and who ever secured the ring was chosen to enjoy the honors of the evening. Miss Maud M. Perley, of Portland, Me., was the fortunate lady, and she bore her honors in such a modest, yet queenly way, that Mr. Coquillard was at once captivated by her grace and beauty. Miss Perley was a most attractive lady, charming in manner and beautiful in person, and withal so sweetly womanly that she was the center of attraction. Mr. Coquillard was successful in his wooing and Miss Perley became his bride, and his after years were charmed and brightened by her gentle ministration of his home. His life was a most contented and happy one until his death, and his generous nature expanded to its fulness under the influence of his domestic peace and content. His widow, a most estimable lady, survives him and he has left two sons, Alexis, and Joseph Alexander, now students at the University of Notre Dame, to bear the honored name of Coquillard which he dignified and ennobled. His death was regarded as a public misfortune and his funeral was attended almost by the entire community who were sincere mourners at his loss. On the day of the funeral the leading industries of the city were closed, and the ceremonies were solemnly and grandly imposing. The active pall bearers were Judge T. E. Howard, Joseph D. Oliver, E. R. Vanderhoof, Aaron Jones and George H. Stover, and the honorary pall bearers were his old and honored friends and associates, George W. Matthews, J. M. Studebaker, E. S. Reynolds, C. A. Kimball, William Miller, A. G. Cushing, James Oliver, E. Beyerly, John Gallagher, John A. Chockelt, Andrew Anderson, T. M. Bissell and Hudson Buzby. At the age of sixty-five years of honor and usefulness he passed to his eternal rest, and the world was the better for his having lived.

HON. JOHN REYNOLDS.

The Hon. John Reynolds, whose death occurred at Terre Coupee Prairie, Ind., March 30, 1890, was one of the best known and most highly esteemed among the early pioneers in this section of the state. He was a native of Ohio, and was born near Lancaster, in Fairfield County, of that state July 12, 1814. His parents were natives of Virginia, but removed west at an early day. He was the second son

of a family of eleven children, of whom all are dead with the exception of James Reynolds, now living at Terre Coupee Prairie, and was the elder brother of the late Major Ethan S. Reynolds of this city. Young Reynolds and his older brother, Stuart, both but boys, decided to seek to better their fortune in some other section of the country, and John secured employment on a farm near Fort Wayne. He was active and industrious and when the man for whom he worked, obtained a contract for building a canal, he appointed him as foreman, and he turned the first shovel of dirt on the main feeder of the Wabash and Erie canal. In 1833 the family moved to Rolling Prairie, LaPorte County, and there remained. John Reynolds then went to Illinois where he took up



HON. JOHN REYNOLDS.

a land claim, and after remaining there about three months he sold his claim for \$2,000.00 and returned to Rolling Prairie with about \$3,000.00 which was the financial foundation of his subsequent success in life. He became interested in a contract for the construction of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad from Toledo west to the Indiana state line, but his partners failing, and the company becoming involved, he took the portion he had constructed and operated it as an individual enterprise for three years when the company was able to meet its obligations and accepted the work. During this time he was also engaged in the mercantile business with his brothers George and Ethan. Later he retired from the mercantile business and engaged in

banking and other financial enterprises until in 1860, he was accounted the wealthiest man in the state of Indiana. Mr. Reynolds was married in 1844 to Miss Clara Egbert, and five children were born to them, and whom he survived. Mr. Reynolds always took a deep interest in public affairs. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1850-1851, and again in 1867. In 1862 he was elected to fill the vacancy in the state senate caused by the resignation of Senator John F. Miller, and so great was the esteem in which he was held by both parties that his election was without opposition. He was a delegate to the Baltimore convention which nominated Lincoln for the second term, and was named as a presidential elector when James G. Blaine was the candidate in 1884. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention and rendered most valuable service in that important convention. Although too old to enter the army, in 1861 he sent two substitutes to the field and maintained their families during their terms of service. He was a warm personal friend and adviser of Governor O. P. Morton, of Indiana, during that terrible conflict. He was essentially the architect of his own fortune, and his life forms a most worthy and striking example to the poor boys of the present day, emphasizing the fact that it is possible for a poor boy, with no educational advantages, to achieve honorable distinction as a business man and a statesman. His life was an epitome of generous and noble deeds, and his memory will long be cherished by those who realized his many excellent qualities and sterling character.

MAJOR ETHAN S. REYNOLDS.

One of the most prominent energetic and progressive citizens and business men of South Bend was Major Ethan S. Reynolds whose deeply lamented death occurred in this city on Tuesday, April 18, 1899. Mr. Reynolds was in every respect a typical American, and was endowed with every qualification that has so grandly developed the western section of the country, and advanced the material progress of the age. He was a native of Indiana, and was born near Richmond, in Wayne County, December 12, 1820. He was of Irish descent, and his sturdy ancestors left the old country and journeyed to America at a very early date, locating in the old Virginia colony. His paternal grandfather was a patriot in the Revolutionary war. Major Reynolds was the son of Joseph F. Reynolds, who was born in Virginia, and who was a tiller of the soil in that fruitful locality. His father moved to Ohio, when he was quite a young man, and afterward lo-

cated in Wayne County, Indiana, where he was extensively engaged in farming, and where Major Reynolds was born. In 1833 his father, with a large family, left their home in Wayne County, traveled by ox teams and came to Northern Indiana. They passed through South Bend, then but a struggling hamlet in the wilderness, and journeyed to Rolling Prairie, in Laporte County, where he decided to settle and where he lived to the venerable age of eighty-one years. He was a pioneer in every sense of the term, and had experienced that hardy life in the states of Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri and Indiana. Major Reynolds was a resident of Laporte County until 1845, when he came to South Bend, and with his two brothers, George W. Reynolds and Hon.



MAJOR ETHAN S. REYNOLDS.

John Reynolds, engaged in the mercantile business on the north side of Washington street, between Michigan and Main streets, and where they engaged as clerks a number of young men who afterward attained prominence in this city. In 1849 when the California "gold fever" was at its height, Major Reynolds with a small party traveled overland to the "El Dorado" and after more than a year's experience, he returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York in 1851. In September of that year Major Reynolds was married to Miss Jannette B. Briggs, a daughter of Eliakim Briggs, a most estimable lady, who survives him, and they began their domestic life at the corner of Lafayette and Washington streets and Mrs. Reynolds, and her son Edward B. Reynolds,

still reside in the old homestead. During the civil war Major Reynolds was appointed Paymaster of the Army of the Cumberland, and served in that honorable and responsible position for three years. When the war closed he returned to South Bend where for a number of years he was actively engaged in the paper manufacturing business. Mr. Reynolds was always a great reader, and frequently indulged in extensive travel. He kept himself fully informed in regard to current events and being a man of positive convictions he always evinced a deep interest in public affairs. His faith in the future growth and greatness of the city of South Bend was unlimited and unflinching and he lived to see the fulfillment of his hopes and the realization of his prophecies. He was one of the organizers, a stockholder and vice president of the First National Bank, and accumulated large property interests. No man enjoyed a wider acquaintance in South Bend or was more highly esteemed in the community. He was a genial, consistent and courteous gentleman, and won the respect of all who knew him and who came within the circle of his acquaintance. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds had three children, but only one is now living, Captain Edward B. Reynolds, who is the vice president of the First National Bank. Mr. Reynolds' death was universally mourned and his remains were carried to the grave by a large concourse of sorrowing friends. The honorary pall bearers were: Messrs. William Miller, A. G. Cushing, James Oliver, J. C. Knoblock and C. A. Kimball, while the active bearers were: Elmer Crockett, A. B. France, S. T. Applegate, Charles Coonley and M. B. Staley.

PETER E. STUDEBAKER.

Mr. Peter E. Studebaker, whose deeply lamented death occurred at Alma, Michigan, on October 9, 1897, was an honored citizen of South Bend, and the experienced treasurer of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company. He was born in Ashland, Ohio, April 1, 1836, and was a son of John Studebaker, who early settled near Gettysburg, Pa., the scene of one of the greatest battles of the civil war. His father journeyed from Pennsylvania, over the Allegheny mountains, to Ohio, in a wagon of his own manufacture, and Mr. Peter E. Studebaker was born shortly after they arrived in their new home. Here he attended the public schools, and in 1852, when but sixteen years of age, he left home and came to South Bend, where he secured a position with Kingsley & Beach, the leading dry goods merchants at that time here, as a clerk, at the munificent salary of fifteen dollars a month. By the strictest

economy he saved \$100.00 and began his business career as an itinerant merchant. This he continued until 1856, when he was married to Miss Dora Handley, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and then removed to Goshen, where he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, P. A. Welch, a well known merchant in that city. He remained in this business until 1860, when he entered into an arrangement with his brothers, Clem and J. M. Studebaker, who were manufacturing wagons in South Bend, to handle their product in Goshen. He early displayed the qualities of pushing energy which characterized his after life and he was so successful in the wagon business that he was offered a partnership with his brothers in their



PETER E. STUDEBAKER.

growing business. He accepted the offer and in 1864 became a member of the Studebaker Bros. In 1865 he established a branch warehouse at St. Joseph, Mo., which was then quite an important town largely interested in furnishing outfits for the mines and other western enterprises. He soon built up a large trade and extended the business of the firm to all the western states and territories. In 1872 he relinquished the office at St. Joseph and returned to South Bend, where he at once assumed the duties of treasurer of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, which position he most ably filled until his death. His first wife died in 1865. In 1872 he was married to Mrs. Mary L. Guthrie, a most estimable lady, and a daughter of Judge W. Charles Ewing, of Logansport, Ind., who survives him. Mr. Stu-

debaker was always an energetic and forceful man of business, and a close and intelligent observer of the changing commercial and political conditions of his time. He was a progressive financier in the highest sense of the term, and most carefully noted the various fluctuations in the financial conditions both of this country and of Europe, and was always prepared for any financial stringency or commercial emergency. He also took a deep interest in public affairs and in national politics. He frequently delivered addresses on political and economic subjects and contributed valuable articles to the press on the important topics of the day. He was the adviser and counsellor of many men prominent in public affairs, and enjoyed the friendship and esteem of the leading men in all sections of the country. He was a genial gentleman and was always a favorite visitor at the clubs and social circles of South Bend and Chicago, where he had many admiring friends. Mrs. P. E. Studebaker, his widow, is a lady of refinement and is well known in this community for her many acts of philanthropy and kindness. She is a most estimable lady and is warmly esteemed by all who have the honor of her acquaintance or have come within the charm of her personality. She has rebuilt and modernized the family homestead on West Washington street, and will make it a delightful home for her declining years. Mr. Studebaker left three children, Mr. Wilbur F. Studebaker, now of New York City; Mrs. Nelson J. Riley, of South Bend, and Mrs. W. R. Innes, of Yonkers, N. Y. In dying Mr. Studebaker left an enduring memory of his many admirable qualities and strong business attributes, and the community at large were mourners at his bier

FRED D. ELLSWORTH.

Mr. Fred D. Ellsworth, whose death occurred in this city on April 27, 1897, was for years one of the leading citizens and merchants of South Bend, and was endeared to the community. He was born at Mishawaka, December 27, 1849, and was the son of James Ellsworth who was well known in that locality. Mr. Ellsworth's parents died when he was quite young. He received his education in the public schools and his first business engagement was a clerkship in the dry goods store of John Chess. He afterward engaged in the store of Stern Bros. at the corner of Michigan and Washington streets, and in 1875 commenced business for himself at No. 104 North Michigan street where he successfully conducted a general notion business. Here he remained until 1882 when he removed to 113 South Michigan street, and in 1883 he formed a partnership with Mr. G. E.

Rose, and removed to a more commodious store at No. 111 North Michigan street. Soon after he erected the handsome new store building at Nos. 113-115 North Michigan street where



FRED D. ELLSWORTH.

he removed, and where he conducted the leading dry goods business in the city when his death occurred. Mr. Ellsworth was married on November 22, 1871, to Nellie M. Chess, a daughter of Mr. John W. Chess and his family consisted of one son, Mr. John Chess Ellsworth, who succeeded his father and now so successfully conducts the business which he established. Mr. Ellsworth was a substantial business man of sterling character and progressive ideas, and his influence in the commercial community was most beneficial and elevating. Quiet and unassuming he was at the same time vigorous and active in any undertaking in which he was engaged, and compelled success by the very force of his own individuality. His many acts of unostentatious kindness are well remembered and his name is still revered by those who knew him in the activities of life. Though a public spirited man in the highest sense Mr. Ellsworth had no desire for public life, but always evinced a deep interest in the substantial progress and advancement of the city. Mrs. Ellsworth survived her husband until November 12, 1900, when she died after a lingering and painful illness mourned by all who knew her.

GEORGE W. BAKER.

Mr. George W. Baker, who departed this life on Sunday, February 4, 1900, was for nearly a quarter of a century one of the best-known citizens of South Bend, and prominently identified with one of its leading industrial enterprises, known as the South Bend Chilled Plow Company, of which he was the secretary and treasurer. Mr. Baker was a native of Greene County, Ohio, and was born in 1832. When quite a boy he removed with his parents to Indiana and located on a farm at Sumption Prairie, where he attended school and received the education that fitted him for his useful and energetic after life. His first business venture was in 1845 when he was but thirteen years of age, he, with his brother, Adam S. Baker, rafted a load of poplar lumber down the Kankakee river to Peoria, Illinois. He decided to locate in Illinois, and learned the trade of a carpenter at which he worked for several years and assisted in the construction of a number of buildings in this city. He was located in Jacksonville for some time, and then removed to Decatur, Illinois, where he successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In 1875, in company with several others, he organized the St. Joseph Reaper and Machine Company, and in 1876 removed to



GEORGE W. BAKER.

South Bend, where he resided until his death. The company he organized was soon after merged in the South Bend Chilled Plow Company, which was extensively engaged in the

manufacture of plows, and built up a large and constantly increasing business, which extended over the entire country. Mr. Baker was an active and energetic business man, and as its secretary and treasurer he was an important factor in building up the present large business. He was active in all that conserved the best interests of this city, but declined to take a prominent part in political affairs. He was deeply interested in the welfare of the Milburn Memorial Chapel, of which he was a member and superintendent of the Sabbath School. His death was mourned by a large circle of friends, and no man was more highly esteemed in the community. In March, 1850, he was married to Miss Katherine Dewey, of Jacksonville, Ill., and at his death left two children, Mr. A. D. Baker, who succeeded him as secretary and treasurer of the South Bend Chilled Pig Company, and Mrs. Oren, the wife of Mr. W. H. Oren, ex-treasurer of St. Joseph County.

CARLTON WADHAMS.

In the death of Mr. Carlton Wadhams, which occurred at the family residence on South Michigan street, May 4, 1891, South Bend lost one of its popular, public spirited and progressive citizens, and a man whose business im-



CARLTON WADHAMS.

press is felt in our leading commercial circles. Mr. Carlton Wadhams was a native of Connecticut, and came of hardy Yankee stock. He was born at Goshen near the City of Hart-

ford, September 12, 1810. His father, David Wadhams, was a New England farmer, and his mother was Phoebe (Collins) Wadhams. The family dates its history to Colonial times, and the grandfather of Mr. Wadhams was a revolutionary patriot. Carlton Wadhams was one of a family of sixteen, and early learned to work on the home farm. In 1832 he made the journey to Chicago by canal and wagon, and finding business opportunities to his liking, he returned east, and in 1836 removed permanently to Chicago and located at Blue Island, where he lived for many years. He was engaged in the cattle business, and was also the owner of Wadhams' Hotel for many years. He was an energetic and far-seeing business man, and in the early fifties had amassed a fortune. In 1857, with his wife, he started for the east, and through a wreck on the Lake Shore Railroad, was compelled to stay over night in South Bend. Hotel accommodations were meager and he stopped at the American Hotel, located where Coonley's drug store now is. Upon retiring he found his bed inhabited, and so voracious were the bugs that sleep was impossible, and he arose at daylight and started for a walk. He wandered in the old Sample orchard and was so much taken with the beauty of the place that he returned to the hotel, consulted with his wife and before night bought the place, and thus became a citizen of South Bend. Mr. Wadhams financially assisted many enterprises in this city, and through his great wealth aided many men in their education and helped them on to success. He was one of the founders of the great Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Mishawaka, and he also helped other enterprises here to secure a footing. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, and was a director from 1871 until his death. He was a man of the highest probity and honor. He saw only the good in humanity and excused weakness. He was charitable and benevolent to a fault, and was loved by all. Mr. Wadhams was married in 1838 to Miss Hulda M. Stedman, who died April 18, 1890. He has two children, one, Mrs. Mary Periam, of Rogers Park, Chicago, now deceased, and Mrs. Phoebe Morgan, the wife of Mr. Henry C. Morgan, of this city, who survives him.

NELSON P. BOWSHER.

The late Mr. Nelson P. Bowsher, the founder of The N. P. Bowsher Company, manufacturers of feed mills and machinery specialties, was an honored citizen of South Bend for a number of years, and contributed materially to the advancement and progress of the city, both in

private and public service. He was born in Noble County, Indiana, in 1845, and was the son of Boston Bowsher and Sophia (Koonce) Bowsher. When he came to this city in 1871 he was regarded as one of the best hand cabinet makers in the middle west, having demonstrated his skill against the leading workers in that branch of business. One spring morning in 1871 Mr. Bowsher walked into South Bend, and the same energetic spirit that prompted him to make his way on foot, when his funds were exhausted, rather than resort to questionable methods of transportation, has characterized his entire life and laid the enduring foundations of his later success. At that time he was of a frail build and marked by his friends for an early demise, but he secured employment



NELSON P. BOWSHER.

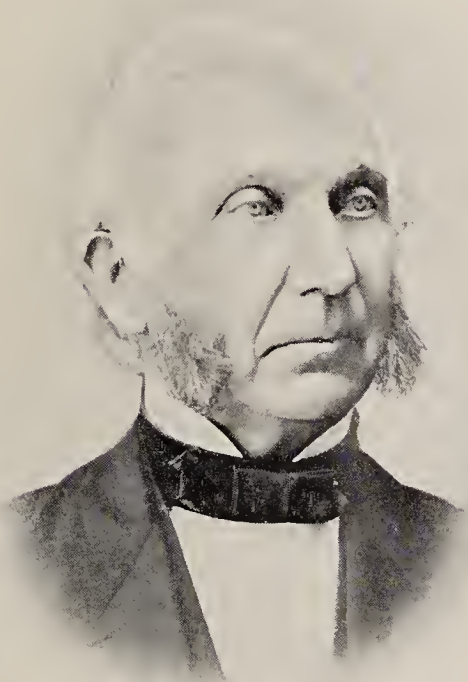
in the overhauling of the Keedy & Loomis flour mills, which was then in progress. Here his exceptional skill with tools, clear mechanical insight and forceful industry commanded recognition, and shortly afterward he entered the employ of Bissell & DeCamp, machinists and mill wrights. He was next engaged in the pattern department of the Oliver Plow Works. Here for eight years his history was one of well deserved advancement at the hands of generous and appreciative employers who recognized the value of his service. During these years Mr. Bowsher assisted in bringing out many of the early triumphs of this mammoth institution, but ill health compelled him to sever his connection with this establishment,

and although he never re-entered the employ of the Messrs. Oliver, their friendly interest and the good will of other prominent manufacturers contributed largely to the success of his own later business ventures, and as business frequently took him from home, he established firm personal and business friendships with leading firms in all parts of the country. Mr. Bowsher held but one public office. He was elected water works trustee in 1884 by a majority several times greater than his own ticket, and served until 1887, giving himself up to the duties of the position at the material sacrifice of his own interests. During his term of service the city perfected its priceless system of artesian water supply and the first steam pumps were installed, and Mr. Bowsher and his co-workers enjoyed the satisfaction of seeing the completion of their labors and the successful operation of the improvements before the expiration of their terms of office. Mr. Bowsher was at all times alive to the best interests of the city and invariably assisted in every enterprise that tended to promote the advancement of South Bend, both at home and abroad. His death occurred in 1898, after an intermittent illness of four years, during which time the active management of his business was confided to the hands of his two sons, D. D. Bowsher and J. C. Bowsher, but the impress of his strong personality was, and is, still felt in every enterprise with which he was connected. One of his latest acts was a liberal gift in money to the building fund of Epworth Hospital. During all his residence in South Bend he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HON. JOHN BROWNFIELD.

No man was ever more warmly endeared to this community, nor occupied a higher place in the respect of our people than the late Hon. John Brownfield, whose death occurred in this city January 21, 1890. His many kindly acts are still fresh and fragrant in the memories of those who knew and loved him while he lived, and who were ever proud to be numbered among his friends. Mr. Brownfield was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, in that state, December 24, 1808. His parents were Virginians, who came of English descent. His father was of Pughstown, Frederick county, Va., on the mountain near the Shenandoah Valley. His mother, Elizabeth Fisher, was a Friend (Quaker), and through existing records of marriages and births of that society her ancestry is accurately traced to Hanley-on-Thames and Barmstone, Yorkshire, 1672. Emigrated in

1703 to Bucks county, Pa. Further details of lineage are given in an "In Memoriam," admirably written and privately circulated by James Searight (a nephew of Mr. Brownfield) in honor of his father and mother (Mr. Brownfield's sister). The old house in which Mr. Brownfield's mother lived on Back Creek, near the village of Gainsboro, about nine miles northwest of Winchester, Va., is still in the possession of some of her mother's descendants, and a photograph of it is in the possession of Mr. Brownfield's children. As a boy he attended school in Uniontown until he was fifteen years of age, when he secured employment in a large general store kept by Isaac Beeson, the leading merchant of that place. At this occupation he worked for five years



HON. JOHN BROWNFIELD.

for his "board and clothes," and at the end of that time received eight dollars a month and his board. Here he gained health and strength and a knowledge of business and when he was twenty-one he engaged in business with his elder brother, Col. Ewing Brownfield. After three years he married Miss Lydia A. Beeson, the daughter of his former employer, and shortly afterward, with his young wife, he came to Niles, Mich., to visit some members of the Beeson family, who had located there. During his visit he came to South Bend, Laporte and several other villages in this section of the state, and finally decided to remove to this city and engage in business. In 1834 he returned here, and bringing with him a stock

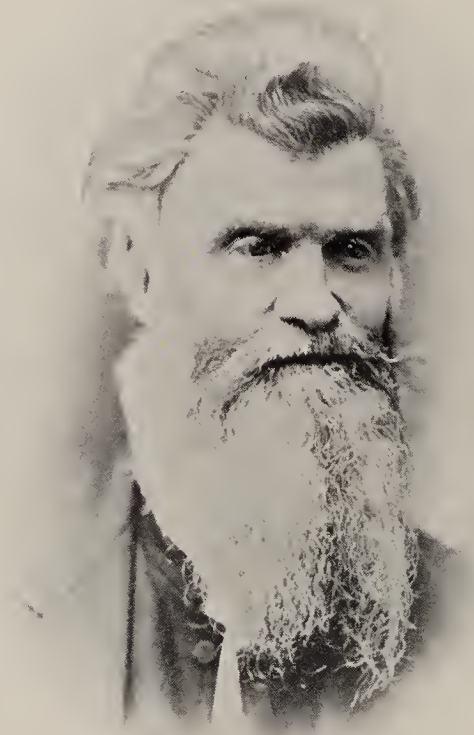
of goods amounting to about \$3,000. He purchased a lot near Michigan and Water streets, and erected a large frame building, and for fifty-four years was one of the most successful and respected merchants in Northern Indiana. Afterward in 1857, an extensive brick store building and residence was erected here, and notwithstanding the trend of business southward Mr. Brownfield adhered to his first location and continued to transact a large business. Everyone within the radius of his influence and personality knew him for an honest man in the highest and noblest sense of the term. His trade increased, his credit was unimpeached, and he passed successfully through the financial panics of 1837 and 1840, when almost every other merchant in the city was compelled to suspend. When the South Bend branch of the State Bank of Indiana was established Mr. Brownfield was its first president, and most ably conducted its affairs during its entire existence. He conducted a private bank for some years after and finally organized the South Bend National Bank, remaining its president until he went out of business. So firmly established was his reputation for ability and honesty that when the South Bend Iron Works was organized he was made president of the company, at Mr. Oliver's suggestion, and he held this important office for many years. During his busy, useful and eventful life he held many positions of honor and trust, and in every act exemplified the highest principles of honor, and a consistent and scrupulous regard for probity and rectitude. He never condescended to drive a "sharp bargain," and always paid what goods were worth, and everyone was assured of full measure and ample weight who dealt at his warehouse. During the course of many years he had become heavily indebted, and it became necessary in 1889 for him to settle his debts by disposing of all of his property. Everything he possessed was unhesitatingly and voluntarily given up to satisfy the claims of creditors, and his chief fear and apprehension was that his assets would not fully meet his every liability. When his affairs were finally settled by Mr. Marvin Campbell, his son-in-law, and every debt was paid in full he felt a commendable pride in the thought that no man had been wronged out of a dollar. In his religious life he was firm, steadfast and consistent. He embraced religion in 1829 and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church until his death. In 1835 after coming to South Bend, he formed the nucleus of a Sunday school in his own home, with only six scholars. In a little time a log house was erected at Pearl and Jefferson streets, and from this inception

has grown the Sunday school of the First M. E. Church of this city. Mr. Brownfield was superintendent for forty-three years and the children and grandchildren of his first scholars afterward came under his kindly spiritual ministrations. He conscientiously lived the life he taught and was a living precept for the betterment and elevation of humanity. He was not only active in the church but a very liberal contributor. He was a constant attendant at all services for more than half a century. When his place was vacant it was evidence that he was ill, or out of the city. He was always generous to the deserving and no appeal for aid was ever made in vain. In politics he was a Democrat, and was one of the first trustees of the village, outliving all of his associates. He was president of the board from 1845 to 1848 and treasurer from 1848 to 1859, while for many years he was active chief of the Fire Department. He was modest and retiring and honestly believed that no office was worth having except it came as an honor unsought. He prized far more highly the Trusteeship of Asbury University than any political honor that could have been conferred upon him, and contributed liberally to its support. During the rebellion he was a staunch Union man and at once offered his services to Governor Morton in any position in which he might be useful. Loving, kind, charitable and noble he was a prince among men, and his death was a public bereavement. Mr. Brownfield's first wife died in 1853, and in 1856 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Ellis of Philadelphia, who is also deceased. He left two children of his first marriage to survive him, both of whom are now living, Mr. John Brownfield, Jr., a graduate of both Asbury and Harvard, and a widely known lawyer, and Mrs. Lydia Campbell, wife of Hon. Marvin Campbell, one of our most prominent citizens and business men. At his funeral all creeds and denominations were represented, Protestants and Catholics, Hebrews and Gentiles, for he was the friend of all.

DR. LOUIS HUMPHREYS.

One of the most prominent physicians and public spirited citizens of South Bend was Dr. Louis Humphreys, whose deeply lamented death occurred in this city on May 9, 1880. Dr. Humphreys was identified with the professional and social life of this city from 1844, when he first came here to practice medicine, until his death, except during the civil war, when he was heroically engaged in the service of his country. He was a native of Ohio, and was born in Springfield, in that state, September 21, 1816. His father, John Humphreys, was

a native of Ireland, who came to America when he was twenty-one years of age and located in Ohio, and his mother was a most estimable Virginia lady. Dr. Humphreys was educated at Franklin Academy, in Kentucky, and the high school at Springfield. He came to South Bend first in 1838, and commenced the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. Harvey Humphreys, who was established in practice here. He then went to Laporte, Ind., where he commenced his studies at the Indiana State University, but on the discontinuance of the medical department of that institution he attended college at Keokuk, Iowa, and graduated in 1844. He then returned to South Bend and practiced with his brother for several years, when he established himself



DR. LOUIS HUMPHREYS.

in his profession on his own account. Dr. Humphreys was always a man of liberal and progressive ideas, and in 1855 he was instrumental in the organization of the St. Joseph County Medical Society, and was its president during 1855, 1856 and 1857. He was also one of the founders of the St. Joseph Valley Medical Association, and served as its president in 1874 and 1875. In July, 1861, he entered the army and was appointed surgeon of the Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteers. He also served as brigade surgeon from March until June, 1862, when he was appointed by President Lincoln as one of eight medical inspectors of the United States Army, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and with headquarters at

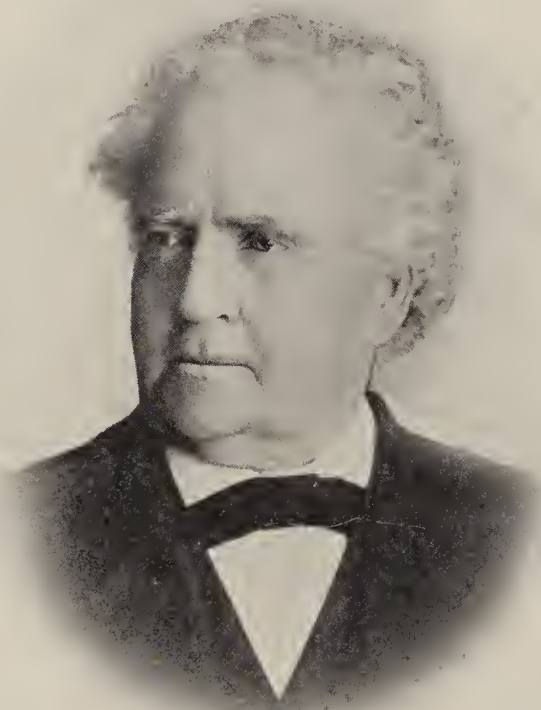
Washington. He was with the Armies of the Potomac and the Southwest, and rendered valuable service to his country, both in the field and the executive management of the medical department, bringing order out of chaos and perfectly systematizing the medical operations of the army. He remained in this honorable and responsible position until June 1, 1866, when he returned home and again resumed his private practice. For four years he was Commissioner of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, and in 1868 he was elected Mayor of South Bend. So ably did he fulfill the duties of this position that in 1870 he was reelected and served the second term, an honor rarely accorded a city official. He was one of the originators of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, and was the president of that institution from its inception until his death. Dr. Humphreys was a deep lover of music and a student of higher literature, an able writer and a most charming and instructive conversationalist. He organized the Philharmonic Society in this city, and was one of the originators of the Public Library, which was started long before the present law was adopted, and which was sustained in modest quarters in a store on Michigan street by the private contributions of our citizens, chief among whom was Dr. Humphreys. He was a charter member of the local lodges of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and held honorable official positions in all. In religious affiliations he was a Presbyterian, and for years was an elder and trustee of the First Church of this city. Professionally he was a member of the Indiana State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association, and contributed numerous important papers to the medical journals of the day. Dr. Humphreys was of commanding and imposing stature, courteous and dignified, and one of the most genial and generous of men. No appeal was ever made to him in vain, and many of the poor and deserving people of this city received not only his professional ministrations without fee, but were substantially helped by his kindly provisions for their physical needs. During his long career in this city no one more fully enjoyed the esteem of his friends and the entire community, and his death was mourned by all. Dr. Humphreys was married in April, 1844, to Miss Margaret Pierson, a resident of Cooperstown, New York, and this most estimable lady was his companion and assistant during his busy and useful life, and still survives him. Dr. Humphreys also left two daughters, Mary and Evelyn Humphreys, and the latter most ably fills the

responsible position of librarian at the Public Library. Mrs. Humphreys and her two daughters reside in the old homestead, at No. 502 West Washington street, and are endeared to hosts of friends.

JAMES OLIVER.

The wonderful progress and material advancement of the city of South Bend is inseparably linked with the name of Mr. James Oliver, who for a half century has been one of the most important factors in its substantial growth and development. From its earliest efforts to found a great and thriving manufacturing city, Mr. Oliver has been prominently identified with every movement that tended to legitimately promote its interests, and to his unfailing public spirit and his progressive ideas the city is indebted for one of its largest manufacturing cities, the most handsome and completely equipped hotel, a beautiful temple of the drama, and some of the most imposing structures that now adorn our streets. The growth of Mr. James Oliver has marked the substantial growth of this city, and as South Bend has expanded from the primitive village of fifty years ago to the present proud position it now holds among the cities of the west, so Mr. Oliver has developed from the energetic and honest workingman to the honored proprietor and manager of one of the greatest industries in the country, and the most philanthropic of citizens. Mr. Oliver comes of sturdy Scotch ancestry and early learned the true worth of honest and unremitting labor, and success has never weakened his warm regard and respect for the conscientious workman and the honest artisan. Mr. Oliver was born in Liddisdale parish, Roxburyshire, Scotland on August 23, 1823, and his parents were in humble circumstances. When he was twelve years of age they came to America and for one year they located in Seneca County, N. Y., and finally permanently settled in Mishawaka. When but thirteen years old he contributed to the maintenance of the family, and at seventeen he commenced what may be justly termed an active business career. In the summer of 1840 he undertook a contract for the Lee Company, of Mishawaka, to dig a trench for laying pump logs to carry water from a brook through Vista street to the race and still house, which was built in that year. His first venture was successful, but not very remunerative, and he continued in the employ of the Lee Company in various capacities, during which time, with but little capital and large credit, he purchased a building and lot across the river from the Lee establishment. The property was destroy-

ed by fire and Mr. Oliver, who was sleeping in the building, had a narrow escape from being burned to death. He then worked in the cooper shop of the factory and in a short time had mastered the rudiments of coopering and could turn out eleven barrels a day, getting out his own timber and shaving his own staves. From 1845 to 1855 he was in the employ of the St. Joseph Iron Works where he acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of the foundry business. Prior to this time, however, he was married to Miss Susan Doty, a most estimable young lady of Mishawaka, and they commenced housekeeping in a modest cottage which he had purchased, and later he removed



JAMES OLIVER.

to a more commodious home on the north side of the city of Mishawaka. In 1855 the foundry changed ownership and Mr. Oliver left its employ. He came to South Bend in order to take a train for Goshen, where he thought of locating, and while waiting for the train he met with a Mr. Lamb who was associated with Mr. Ira Fox in a small iron foundry, and after due consideration he decided to purchase an interest in the business. This was Mr. Oliver's first business venture in South Bend, and from that humble beginning has grown the mammoth manufacturing establishment of the present day. This foundry was known as the South Bend Iron Works, and was located on Mill street, near Washington street, on the west

race, and the site is now occupied by the Coquillard Wagon Works. In a few years Mr. Oliver bought out the interests of his partners and assumed full control of the business. His first contract was for supplying the iron columns for the new St. Joseph Hotel which was being erected on the corner of Washington and Main streets, where the stately "Oliver" now stands. While engaged in this work there was a freshet in the river which washed away his water power and flooded his foundry. Undismayed, however, Mr. Oliver at once put in horse power and succeeded in delivering the columns to the builders at the specified time. On Christmas eve, 1859, the foundry was burned to the ground, but was rebuilt and the business was renewed on a more extensive scale. Mr. Oliver was afterward associated with Mr. T. M. Bissell, and Mr. George Milburn, of Mishawaka, also became interested in the growing enterprise. In 1864 another fire occurred, and this although equally disastrous, was more speedily overcome and rebuilt, with increased facilities. At this time Mr. Oliver began his experiments in the manufacture of the chilled plow which has since made his name famous wherever progressive agriculture is known throughout the world. Thoroughly convinced of the utility of his invention, and feeling assured of its ultimate success, he labored incessantly night and day to perfect his great invention. In spite of ignorance and opposition, the ridicule of friends and the attacks of critics he persevered, surmounting all difficulties, always confident and determined to achieve success, he labored on and at last came the fulfillment of his dreams, the realization of his hopes, and the substantial and permanent reward for his unflinching courage and unremitting labor. At the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, the Oliver Chilled Plow was triumphantly exhibited and gained the favorable verdict of the agriculturists of the world. Its success was assured, and the limited facilities of the works soon proved too inadequate to supply the great and increasing demand for these modern implements. Enlarged works were now a necessity, and Mr. Oliver, with that forethought which has ever characterized his business management, purchased the Perkins farm of thirty two acres in the southwestern part of the city where the great Oliver Chilled Plow Works are now located. Here a thousand skilled workmen are employed, in the various mammoth departments and the products of these works find a market in every section of the civilized world. The Oliver Plow Works has become one of the greatest manufacturing industries of the country, and Mr. James Oliver is one of the most successful and prominent men of the

age. Through all his varied experiences Mr. Oliver has always taken a deep interest in the prosperity and higher advancement of the City of South Bend to which he is endeared by every tie that can bind a man to material things, and he has always been foremost in advancing its legitimate growth and its institutions. In 1885, in connection with his son, Joseph D. Oliver, he erected the handsome and luxuriously appointed Oliver Opera House, which is acknowledged by all theatrical managers, and the public, "as an example of architectural and decorative beauty unsurpassed by any structure of its kind in the country." The dedication of the Opera House, which occurred on October 26, 1885, was an important public event, and the opening drama was *Louis XI.* performed by that sterling actor, Mr. W. H. Sheridan. In December, 1899, Mr. Oliver threw open the doors of the magnificent "Oliver" Hotel, which for years had occupied the mind of its originator and owner. He desired to do something for the city which he loved so well, and after mature consideration the beautiful structure became a reality, and the Oliver Hotel is one of the most beautiful and handsomely appointed in the country, and is absolutely fire proof from basement to the roof. Mr. Oliver is also about to again demonstrate his great public spirit by erecting, from his own means, a new and imposing City Hall, and to await the repayment of this laudable investment by the appreciative tax payers of South Bend. Mr. Oliver's home on West Washington street is an ideal residence and a fitting abode for himself and his estimable wife, who is still living to enjoy the fruits of her husband's industry and genius, and to dispense numberless acts of charity and womanly benevolence to those upon whom fortune has failed to smile and who are in need of her kindly words and the helping hand of this venerable and gracious lady. Mr. Oliver is also the owner of an extensive farm of 425 acres located in the southwestern part of the city, which is a favorite resort of his, and where he spends many restful hours amid the growing crops and all the inspiring scenes of agricultural life. His family consists of a son, Mr. Joseph D. Oliver, who is associated with him in business, and whose palatial home and extensive grounds are the pride of the people of South Bend, and a daughter, Josephine, who is the estimable wife of Hon. George Ford, a prominent attorney of this city. Mr. Oliver's career has been one of honor and the successful crowning of honest and persistent labor, and his declining years are mellowed and cheered by the sweet repose of a life well spent and in the profound and grateful esteem of an entire community.

HON. CLEM STUDEBAKER.

Hon. Clem Studebaker, one of the founders of the present gigantic wagon and vehicle establishment in this city, known as the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, and its president, is a native of Pennsylvania, and comes of that sturdy stock which has contributed so much to the material wealth of the Keystone State. He was born near Gettysburg, in Adams County, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1831, and his father, John Studebaker, was a successful blacksmith and wagon maker in that locality. When he was but four years of age his father decided to come west, and with his family, his household goods and his implements of trade, journeyed over the mountains in a wagon of his own construction



HON. CLEM STUDEBAKER.

and located in Ashland County, Ohio. Here the early youth of Mr. Studebaker was passed. In this locality he received his early schooling, and when quite a boy, with his brothers, assisted his father at the forge and in the workshop, thus acquiring that thorough knowledge of the business which so eminently equipped him for his present success. In 1850 he determined to seek his own fortune, and came to South Bend, and during two terms he taught school in this vicinity. He then engaged in the blacksmith shop of a threshing machine company, and after one year of labor and economy he resolved to start in business for himself. In partnership with Henry Studebaker, his elder brother, they opened a primi-

tive blacksmith shop on Michigan street, near Jefferson street, where they shod horses and did a general repair business, and succeeded during the first year in building two wagons. This was the foundation of the present great plant, acknowledged to be the largest in the world. To-day in the office of the great works of the Studebaker Bros. may be seen an oil painting of the little log blacksmith shop bearing upon a broad sign-board the name of "John Studebaker, Blacksmith," from which this giant enterprise has sprung. From a scanty set of tools and a capital which amounted to \$68.00, this firm has grown to the possession of millions of dollars, a manufacturing capacity of hundreds of thousands of vehicles and a name and reputation which extends wherever civilization has marched with the onward step of progress and development. From two wagons a year to the present almost unlimited capacity; from a log shop of meager proportions to a mighty corporation whose mammoth buildings cover nearly one hundred acres of ground, and from a scanty capital of less than one hundred dollars to millions well invested, unlimited credit and reputation, and a name honored in all lands, this great institution has grown and flourished under the guidance and management of its original founder. A man of rare ability, ambitious, liberal, energetic and determined, Mr. Studebaker has justly earned every degree of the great success he has achieved. Mr. Studebaker has ever been a man among men, and aside from his business prominence, he has been active in many other positions in life. He is interested in the Methodist Church, and for years was connected with the extensive book concern of that denomination, and was a delegate to its general conferences. Twice he has represented the State of Indiana in the Republican National Conventions, and was United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, and that at New Orleans, and at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago he was president of the Indiana Board of Managers. He has also been identified with educational institutions; is a member of the trustees of Du Pauw University, and is president of the Board of Trustees of the Chautauqua Assembly. During 1889-1890 Mr. Studebaker was selected by President Harrison to represent the United States at the Pan-American Congress at Washington, where his influence was largely felt. In every walk of life his influence is manifested, and he is a representative American. Broad and liberal in all his views, with a heart perfectly attuned to the cause of charity, and with a public spirit that manifests itself in material works

and enduring improvements, Mr. Studebaker is an ideal business man, citizen, friend and philanthropist, and enjoys the esteem of the entire community of South Bend. Mr. Studebaker was married to Mrs. Anna Milburn Harper, whose father was Mr. George Milburn, a prominent wagon manufacturer of Mishawaka, and who afterward removed to Toledo, Ohio. Mrs. Studebaker is a most estimable lady and is warmly interested in church and charitable work. The Studebaker home is one of the handsomest and most charming residences in South Bend, and bears the historic name of "Tippecanoe," in memory of the famous Indian treaty which history records as having taken place on the grounds now occupied by the stately mansion of the family.

J. M. STUDEBAKER.

Mr. J. M. Studebaker, the vice president and treasurer of the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Company, of South Bend, Indiana, was born near Gettysburg, in Adams County, in the state of Pennsylvania, October 10, 1833. His father, John Studebaker, conducted a blacksmith shop in that locality, but emigrated with his family



J. M. STUDEBAKER.

to Ashland County, Ohio, when the subject of this sketch was two years of age. The educational facilities of that early day were not extensive, and the Studebaker children, while living in Ashland County had to walk two miles in order to reach the country school. Young J. M., ended his school days at the age

of fifteen, when he found employment on the farm of his brother-in-law at three dollars per month, the money going to his father to assist in the support of the family. In 1851 John Studebaker, the father, again removed with his family and possessions, traveling overland in a wagon, built by his own hands, to South Bend, Ind. Here he located four miles south of the present city, he and his family finding their first home in a log house during the winter of 1851. The immediate support of the family during that winter was derived from traffic in wood with South Bend as the market. Young J. M. made a record of cutting two cords per day which his father hauled as cut and sold for two dollars per cord. In the spring of 1852 J. M. entered the employ of John Cotton, a wagon maker of South Bend, and in the winter of 1852 he made the wood work of a wagon and his brothers, Henry and Clem, ironed it. This was one of the first wagons ever made by the brothers afterwards renowned as the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co. In the spring of 1853 a company was formed in South Bend to go overland to California, and for the privilege of joining this band with board furnished, young J. M. contracted to give his wagon and his services en route. A trip across the plains in those days was an undertaking involving both hardship and peril. This party in particular had its full allotment of trials to make sure that the event in the future should not be forgotten. There were wearisome marches to be made, at times hunger and thirst to be endured, swelling floods to be crossed, mountains to be scaled and the pursuit of murderous savages to be baffled. The leader and manager of the party was bitten by a scorpion, and was buried in the Carson Valley near the Carson river. The pilgrimage came to an end near Hangtown, California, where the party disbanded August 31, 1853, after a journey which had lasted just five months. At this juncture Mr. Studebaker's reserve fund amounted exactly to fifty cents. Fortunately he secured employment at once with a Hangtown blacksmith, the late H. L. Hines, who was in after years for a time a stockholder in the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co., and the superintendent of the factories. Mr. Studebaker received the contract to make twenty-five wheelbarrows at fifteen dollars each and the completion of this work in a satisfactory manner established his reputation with his employer, and he became a partner in the business. With a determination to make a start in the world he practiced rigid economy, even to doing his own washing, and when, at the expiration of five years he sold his interest and returned to South Bend he was able, from his savings, to pay four

thousand dollars in gold coin, buying out the half interest in the business of Studebaker Bros., Henry retiring from the business to engage in farming. The firm name was at this time changed to C. & J. M. Studebaker. Clem Studebaker, the president of the corporation to-day, did the blacksmith work and J. M. was the wood worker. The combination was a strong one. Both young men were skilled mechanics, active and aggressive in their business. Their affairs prospered apace, and not long after this the firm was enlarged by taking in the brother next younger than J. M., Peter E. Studebaker and finally the youngest brother, Jacob F. Studebaker. This stalwart quartette, bringing to bear upon the business their united energies, skill and judgment, built up the largest vehicle works in the world. Mr. J. M. Studebaker is now sixty-seven years of age, but is still hale, vigorous and hearty and active in the management of his vast business interests. Mr. J. M. Studebaker has one son, J. M. Jr., and two sons-in-law, F. S. Fish and H. D. Johnson, who are all actively engaged in the business. These, together with the young men of the different branches of the family, are filling responsible positions with the company, displaying in their labors such business ability and harmony of management as gives promise of the future development and continued success of this great industry which has been built up and will one day be left to them by the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co. Mr. Studebaker has little patience with those who claim that the changed conditions in the industrial world no longer admit of the chances of success which were formerly presented to the young man starting in life. He maintains that the same qualities that insured reward fifty years ago are potent to-day. If capital is lacking, there is simply the greater need for rigid saving, industry and enterprise. Mr. Studebaker's beautiful home and extensive grounds are known as "Sunnyside," located in the eastern suburbs of the city. Whatever relates to the welfare or advancement of South Bend has ever been a matter of interest to Mr. Studebaker, and however busy he may be with his private affairs, he is always ready to render the service which a progressive community may rightfully expect from its public spirited citizens.

WILLIAM L. KIZER.

The material development and geographical growth and advancement of a progressive American city is largely due to the business energy of the dealer in real property, and those who enable others to improve property already acquired. This is particularly true of South

Bend and the men engaged in real estate transactions have been important factors in its substantial growth and advancement. In this regard Mr. William L. Kizer, of the firm of Kizer & Woolverton, whose offices are in the Oliver Opera House block, takes a high place. Mr. Kizer is a native of Ohio, and was born at Millersburg, February 15, 1844. His father, E. F. Kizer, was a retired farmer, and the young man received a liberal college education, both in science and the classics. In 1865 he came to South Bend and a year later was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth Division of the Ninth Revenue District of Indiana. He was then transferred to the general office of the Ninth District, under Col. Norman Eddy, and served in this important

ally Company, of New York. Mr. Kizer is one of the most enterprising business men in the city, and his judgment and advice in real estate matters is implicitly relied upon by a large clientage of the leading citizens. His business methods are prompt, conservative and thorough and his standing in the community is of the highest. In addition to his extensive real estate, loan and insurance business Mr. Kizer is interested in a number of business enterprises, all of which have added to the growth and prosperity of the city. He is the president of the Indiana Anchor Fence Company; treasurer of the Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Company; secretary of the Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing Company, and is a director in the St. Joseph Loan and Trust Company. Mr. Kizer was married to Miss Elizabeth Brick, and with his family resides in a handsome home at No. 803 West Washington street.



WILLIAM L. KIZER.

position until the spring of 1868, when he was appointed as Traveling Special Agent for the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Ct. He remained in this business for about one year, when he returned to South Bend and engaged in the real estate and insurance business in the office of Hon. Andrew Anderson. In June 1869, he formed a partnership with Jacob Woolverton, under the firm name of Kizer & Woolverton, which has been in active business in this city since that time. The firm conducts an extensive business in real estate, loans and insurance and makes investments in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. They also act as agents for a number of leading fire insurance companies of the country, for the New York Life Insurance Company and the Fidelity and Casu-

ALMOND BUGBEE.

Mr. Almond Bugbee, one of the oldest and most honored citizens of South Bend, has been identified with the history of this city for more than sixty-three years. Mr. Bugbee comes of revolutionary ancestry. His grandfather, Abiel Bugbee, fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, under General Putnam, to whom his family were remotely related, and his father, Calvin Bugbee, was a captain of militia in the second war of independence, 1812-1815. Almond Bugbee was born at Hyde Park, Vermont, January 3, 1815, a period of momentous and stirring events in national history, and the year which marked the beginning of the decadence of the colonial idea, and the inspiration of nationalism which Americans have since maintained. Mr. Bugbee has lived through the greater part of the nineteenth century, and has witnessed its marvelous growth, progress and inventive advancement, and has seen South Bend, his adopted home, increase from a frontier village of whites and Indians to one of the foremost cities of Indiana. Mr. Bugbee was left an orphan at an early age, his mother, Fanny (Sessions) Bugbee, died when he was three years old and his father when he was but ten, and he was left to the care of a widowed step-mother. His early education was acquired in the district schools, and at the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to Edward Morris, of Strafford, Vermont, to learn the tanner, currier and shoemaker trade, and although but a boy, he acted as assistant postmaster. He remained in Vermont for five years, and then started west to seek his fortune. His point of destination was Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but reach-

ing Niles, Michigan, on his way, he heard so much of South Bend that he resolved to visit the place and investigate its possibilities. The feeling was very bitter at that time, and Mr. Bugbee experienced great difficulty in securing a conveyance to this city. He finally reached South Bend March 9, 1837, where he met a kind reception, was pleased with the people and the village, and decided to remain. He at once commenced business, and has resided here ever since. He worked for a Quaker shoemaker named William S. Vail for a few months, and then, in December, 1837, he established a shoe store of his own, employing three or four men. In 1842 he purchased the tannery of George D. Edge, which he enlarged and supplied with water power, and conducted

bers were Jesse L. Waterhouse, Eliphalet Ferguson, David Jodon, Mr. La Pierre and John G. Beitner, all of whom were prominent citizens. He always took a deep and kindly interest in the welfare of his employes, many of whom, in later years, engaged in business and became prosperous, respected and honored citizens. He made a contract for the erection of the dwelling in which he resides in 1840, on the day when the treaty was concluded with the Indians for their removal to reservations in the then "far west." Mr. Bugbee's first tannery was located on the west race, near the foot of Colfax avenue, where he conducted the business for nine years, when the factory was burned down with little insurance. He rebuilt and continued the business until the flood of 1856 swept away the dam across the river and nearly destroyed the west race. He next erected a furniture factory on the site and leased it, but shortly after it was destroyed by fire. Again he rebuilt it and leased it to a firm from Massachusetts, who, during the war of the rebellion, manufactured gun stocks from black walnut timber, as well as the foundry and machine shops of Mr. Bugbee conducted it successfully for several years. The factory was afterward leased to Judson, Montgomery & Co., to the Studebaker Bros., and to Alexis Coquillard, to whom he sold the property later. Adjoining his factory was the roundry and machine shops of Mr. James Oliver, in which he began his successful career, and between Mr. Bugbee and Mr. Oliver a warm friendship grew up, which has lasted through life. Mr. Bugbee recalls vividly the early pioneer days when steamboats and barges plied the river, when little money except "wild cat" was in circulation, and when business was conducted principally by trade, barter, exchange and on orders, and he was a visitor in Chicago when the first railroad entered that city. At the close of the rebellion he retired from business. He was at one time a director of the State Bank of Indiana, and his first act in the bank was a suggestion, adopted by the directors, and which saved the bank \$30,000.00. He assisted in the organization of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, was its first treasurer, and is now a trustee of that institution, being one of the two of the incorporators now living. Mr. Bugbee through life has invariably acted through firm principle rather than from policy, and without regard to the consequences, and this led him in an early day to strongly oppose the institution of negro slavery. He was consistently antagonistic to a system which robbed the laborer of his wages and his freedom, and unjustly condemned him to hopeless toil, and while yet an apprentice he became a



ALMOND BUGBEE.

it in connection with his boot and shoe business, employing at one time more men than any other employer in the place. He was the first in the village to place his stock on the shelves ready made, as prior to that time boots and shoes were always made to measure and to order. In spite of adverse criticism, this new departure proved a substantial success. In company with the late Alexis Foote and others, Mr. Bugbee organized the first incorporated business company in South Bend. It was called "The Cordwainers' Union," for the manufacture of boots and shoes. According to state official records this was the first co-operative union incorporated in Indiana. Mr. Bugbee was the president, and the other mem-

warm anti-slavery advocate, and was active in the cause until slavery was abolished. It required moral courage of a high degree to avow such convictions, and no little sacrifice, and although entirely innocent, Mr. Bugbee was made to suffer unjustly in the United States Court, and the State Bank of Indiana was involved in the proceedings. This same courage of his convictions led him, at an early day, to become a strong advocate of temperance and temperance measures, and to these principles he has remained faithful during his long and honorable life. He was first married to Miss Adelia A. Crocker, on April 28, 1844. Miss Crocker was the lady principal of the first academy or high school of the early village of South Bend, and some of the older citizens now living were her pupils. She died January 28, 1861. Of this marriage one son was born, Mr. Willis A. Bugbee, engaged in the title abstract business. His second marriage was with Miss Mary P. Moody, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, on January 13, 1883. Mr. Bugbee is of a kindly, genial disposition, and one of the rare old style of New England men, who are now fast disappearing. He has been identified with all of the public measures which best conserve the interests and welfare of South Bend since 1837, and his unpretentious career has been part of its history.

EDSON FOSTER.

Mr. Edson Foster, who has been an honored resident of South Bend for more than a quarter of a century, is a gentleman who is well known in the community and enjoys the esteem of all. Mr. Foster was born at Turnbridge, Vermont, August 29, 1821 and is the son of William E. Foster and Lucinda (Walker) Foster. His grandfather, Hezekiah Foster, was a native of New Hampshire and was a patriot of the American Revolution. Mr. Foster was reared upon the farm and attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home. When he was fifteen years of age his parents came to Indiana, making the journey by teams and lake vessels, and located near Middlebury in Elkhart County, and here his father died in 1837. Mr. Foster was engaged in teaching school for more than ten years in Elkhart County, and acquired a high reputation as an educator of the young. He then secured a clerkship and continued in this occupation for four years, when he engaged in the mercantile business. He was connected with his brother-in-law, and the firm was known as Foster & White, and their business was quite extensive. From 1851 to 1892 Mr. Foster was connected with this business but since 1875 it was prac-

tically managed by Mr. White, who died during the latter year and the business was closed up. Mr. Foster made frequent additions to his landed interests and is the owner of several hundred acres of valuable farming land in Elkhart County, which he rents to prosperous husbandmen. Mr. Foster came to South Bend in June 1875 and since that time has resided in this city. He is the owner of valuable real estate in this city, and is one of the substantial citizens of this section of the state. During an active life of over a half a century Mr. Foster has ever been broad minded and public spirited in every sense of the term, and although of quiet taste and unostentatious manner is widely known. Mr. Foster was married in 1845 to Miss May H. White, a daughter of James J. White, and his family consists of a

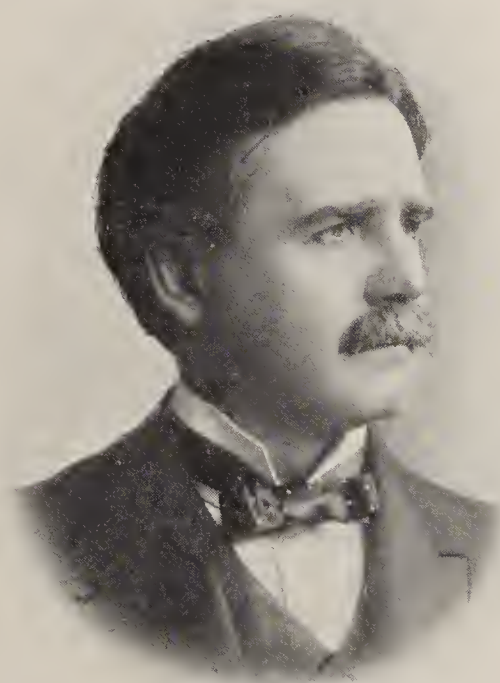


EDSON FOSTER.

daughter, Mrs. Mary J. Hickox, the widow of Albert J. Hickox, who lived in San Francisco, Cal., and who with D. O. Mills was one of the founders of the Petroleum and Mining Exchange in New York City. Mr. Hickox died in July, 1883, and since that time Mrs. Hickox has resided with her father in South Bend. Mr. Foster is still in possession of vigorous health, and attends to his business interests with the same zest and promptness that characterized his earlier years. His comfortable home is located at No. 741 West Washington street, and here, in the enjoyment of the affections of his family and the esteem of the community, he is reaping the reward of a life of endeavor and usefulness.

HON. A. L. BRICK.

Splendidly equipped by nature and education, the Hon. Abraham Lincoln Brick has attained an honorable place both at the bar of St. Joseph County and in the esteem of the community in this section of the state of Indiana. Mr. Brick is an able attorney, a citizen of the highest type and an American in every elevated sense of the term. He is a native of Indiana, and was born on his father's farm in Warren Township, St. Joseph County, May 27, 1860. His father came of English-Scotch ancestry and possessed all the strong characteristics of that sturdy and progressive race. Mr. Brick, the elder, came to Indiana from New Jersey, when the Hoosier state was practically a wilderness and the home of the aborigines, and here he



HON. A. L. BRICK.

married Elizabeth Calvert who also came with her parents from the East and located in that vicinity. The son was educated in the district schools and afterward attended the grammar and high school of South Bend. After that he took a year's course at Cornell and Yale Universities, and then, on account of impaired health, he spent a year on a ranch in Kansas. Returning in vigorous health, he was sent to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and graduated from that institution, with high honors, in 1883, and at once commenced the practice of law in South Bend where he has achieved a remarkable success and won deserved distinction. He has been connected with a large number of the most important cases which have occupied the attention of the courts in this dis-

trict for years, and his abilities are recognized by the bench and bar and by the entire community. Without apparent ambition to hold public office, he was early regarded by his constituents as the ideal official, and in 1886, when but twenty-six years of age, he was nominated as Prosecuting Attorney for the district which then was composed of Laporte and St. Joseph Counties. Although the two counties were largely democratic, Mr. Brick was elected by a majority of six votes, and his conduct of the office fully justified the anticipations of his political friends. In 1892 he was selected as a member of the State Central Committee, and his advice and active services were of great value to his party. In 1896 he was selected as a Delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis and was a prominent figure in that historic assembly. Although reluctant to accept higher honors of a political nature Mr. Brick was prevailed upon to accept the nomination as Representative to Congress from the 13th District of Indiana, and in the election that followed he defeated his opponent by 2,500 majority. As a representative he has been wise, conservative and always mindful of the best interests of his district and the country at large, and has won the respect and regard of his fellow members of that legislative body. He was re-elected in November, 1900, by a large majority. In every respect Mr. Brick is an able, conscientious, vigorous and courteous gentleman. He was married November 11, 1884, to Miss Anna Meyer, daughter of the late Godfrey E. Meyer, and their union has been blessed with a charming little daughter. His handsome residence is located at No. 745 West Washington street and is the abode of comfort, refinement and happiness. Among men Mr. Brick is a prominent figure. He is a member of the Indiana and Commercial Athletic Clubs and of the Masons and Knights of Pythias orders. He is interested in the South Bend Land Company, the Indiana Street Railway Company and is in a number of other enterprises of public and private importance.

HON. MARVIN CAMPBELL.

Hon. Marvin Campbell, president of the Folding Paper Box Company, of this city, is a native of this state, and was born at Valparaiso, March 13, 1849. He is a son of Samuel A. and Harriett (Cornell) Campbell, and his father, who is still living at the age of seventy-nine years, was a successful farmer. Young Campbell was born and reared on a farm, where he imbibed all those sturdy characteristics that have made him a far-seeing and successful business man. His early edu-

cation was obtained in the country schools, and this was rounded out by a course at the Valparaiso Male and Female College. In 1869 Mr. Campbell taught mathematics in the Valparaiso High School, and in 1870 he accepted a similar position at the South Bend High School, where he remained two years. He gave up teaching in 1872 and engaged in the hardware business, where he remained twelve years. After disposing of his business he became interested in the Mishawaka Woolen Manufacturing Company, and is a director and treasurer of that company at the present time. In 1889 Mr. Campbell entered the employ of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company as purchasing agent, which position he held until 1893, when he was made man-

frequently heard at the public meetings of his party, and his eloquence is a powerful factor with the intelligent voter. His style of address is brilliant, forceful and most convincing. Mr. Campbell is one of the best-known business men and most public-spirited citizens of South Bend. He is a director of the South Bend National Bank, president of the Board of Trustees of the Epworth Hospital and a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married in 1874 to Miss Lydia A. Brownfield, a most estimable lady, and a daughter of the late Hon. John Brownfield. They have three children, John B. Campbell, who is assistant cashier of the South Bend National Bank and secretary of the Folding Paper Box Company, and Harriet and Rudolph Campbell. His handsome home is at No. 339 West Colfax avenue.



HON. MARVIN CAMPBELL.

ager of the sales department. He retained this until January 1, 1899, when he resigned to devote his entire time to his present business. In the sessions of 1883 and 1885 Mr. Campbell served in the State Senate as Senator from St. Joseph and Starke Counties, with honor and credit. He is a forceful public speaker and his addresses in the State Senate gave remarkable evidence of a thorough knowledge of the legislative power, and strong presentation of convincing facts. He has been chosen as presiding officer at various conventions, and his knowledge of parliamentary law and impartial action invariably compelled harmony of action and inspired general esteem. During the campaigns his voice is

DR. CHARLES A. DAUGHERTY.

Dr. Charles A. Daugherty ranks justly high as a medical practitioner in this city. He is a native of Ohio, and was born at Wooster, that state, November 23, 1850. His father, James Daugherty, was a prominent citizen, and at one time was Sheriff of St. Joseph County. When fourteen years of age the parents of young Daugherty removed to Madison Township, this County, and the young man attended the high school at Mishawaka, and the Literary College at Hillsdale. Later he taught school for several years in this vicinity. He then attended the Bennett Medical College at Chicago and graduated in the class of 1873. He first located at Lakeville, where he practiced his profession four years, after which he attended the Medical

College of Indiana at Indianapolis, and graduated from that institution in 1879. Dr. Daugherty has kept pace with the onward trend of medical science in all its branches. He studied in Vienna, and attended the Polytechnic and Post-Graduate Colleges of New York, and is one of the most successful surgeons in the state. Dr. Daugherty was president of the city Board of Education for twelve years, and for eight years was Pension Examiner for the government. He was appointed District Surgeon for the Grand Trunk Railroad, local Surgeon for the Vandalia and Michigan Central Railroads, and Chief Surgeon for the Indiana Railroad Company. He is also the medical examiner for the Mutual Life, the New York Life, the Equitable, the Mutual Benefit of New York, the Prudential, the Connecticut Mutual, the Penn Mutual, the National of Vermont, the Aetna, the Massachusetts Mutual, the Northwestern of Milwaukee, and a number of other leading life insurance companies. He is also

a member of the American Medical Association, and the Indiana State, and St. Joseph County Medical Societies. Since 1883 Dr. Daugherty has been associated with Dr. Frank M. Sawyer, and their practice comprises the leading families in South Bend and the vicinity. Dr. Daugherty is a member of the medical staff of the Epworth Hospital and lectures on Surgery before the Training School for Nurses. He was married to Miss Julia Clay, of St. Joseph County, and has two daughters, Maud C., who is married to Mr. Frank Hoffman, of this city, and Helen. His residence is at No. 730 West Washington street.

HON. ANDREW ANDERSON.

Mr. Andrew Anderson is the acknowledged and honored Dean of the bar of St. Joseph County. He is one of the ablest attorneys in the west, and the connection of his name with



ANDREW ANDERSON.

a case is at once an evidence of its importance and a guarantee of a trial conducted upon the highest plane of legal ethics. For over forty years Mr. Anderson has been identified with every difficult case which has occupied the courts in this judicial district, and he is the leader at the bar in this locality. He is a native of New York state and was born at Whitehall, Washington County, October 6, 1830. His father, Andrew Anderson, was a prominent druggist in that locality and the young man had all the advantages of an ex-

cellent education. He attended Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., and afterward took a full course of law at the Law School in Albany where he graduated in December, 1855. Like himself most of his fellow graduates have attained high reputations as legal practitioners. As early as 1849 Mr. Anderson came to South Bend but remained only a year when he returned to his home in the east. In January, 1856, however, he located here permanently, and from that day to the present he has been an indefatigable worker and has never lost a day from active business. When the war broke out he was the first man in South Bend to offer his services to his country, and was elected Captain of Company I in the 9th Indiana Volunteers. After honorably serving out his term of service he returned to this city and resumed his practice. He is an orator of the highest type and a forceful speaker both at the bar and on the rostrum. In his earlier years his services were much sought after in the political campaigns, and he was one of the most popular, eloquent and convincing speakers in the west. While giving his time and talents to the elevation of the candidate of his party to high and responsible offices, Mr. Anderson could never be induced to become a candidate himself, and the only political position he ever held was in the State Legislature in 1863. For ten years he was associated with Judge Stanfield, and at present he is associated with his son-in-law, James DuShane and W. G. Crabill, with offices in the new St. Joseph Bank Building. Mr. Anderson is still as vigorous and active as a young man. His ripened years have only added to his store of valuable knowledge and long experience and profound study have contributed to establish him as the most thoroughly equipped attorney in this section of the state. He was married to Miss Mary E. Chapin, a daughter of Horatio Chapin, a pioneer in Indiana. He has two daughters both of whom are married. Mr. Anderson is a member of Norman Eddy Post, G. A. R., and is one of South Bend's most honored citizens, and for twenty years has been attorney for the St. Joseph County Savings Bank.

WILLIAM B. CALVERT.

Mr. William B. Calvert is one of the best types of an active and energetic business man, and is one of the leading real estate dealers and owners in South Bend. Mr. Calvert was born October 22, 1863, on a farm at the outskirts of this city. His father, Joseph H. Calvert was one of the earliest settlers in this locality, and his grandfather secured the warrant for the old homestead from the United States govern-

ment. After attending the public schools of South Bend young Calvert took a business course of study at Valparaiso, and after a preparatory course at Oberlin College was sent

them the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen, the North American Union, the Red Men, and the Samaritans. He is a public spirited citizen and has done much to extend and advance the best interests of South Bend.



WILLIAM B. CALVERT.

to Cornell University in New York where he entered the department of civil and electrical engineering. In 1888 he returned home and his health being impaired he spent a year on his father's farm. In 1889 he engaged in the manufacture of a patent straw stacker, and in 1894, realizing the opportunities for real estate investments in South Bend, he decided to engage in that vocation, and has successfully continued it. He was the chief factor and promoter in the sale of Arnold's first and second additions to South Bend and Orchard Heights. He is the owner of Roseland Park, a beautiful subdivision in the southern part of the city, which is a model tract, and already improved with many handsome residences, and is in popular demand. Mr. Calvert is happily married and has a family of two bright boys. His wife was Miss Ella S. Simcox, of South Bend, and he has a handsome home at No. 1012 West Colfax avenue. When the war broke out with Spain Mr. Calvert, as a result of his military training at Cornell, was active in the formation of a regiment of volunteers. He was elected Captain of a company and afterwards was made Major of the regiment, but it was not called into service and was finally disbanded. Mr. Calvert is a director of the Security Life Insurance Company of Indiana and is a prominent member of several fraternal organizations, among

JOHN C. KNOBLOCK.

Mr. John C. Knoblock is one of the prominent citizens of South Bend, and has been for many years interested in its growth and advancement. He is a native of Canton, Ohio, and is a son of Frederick Knoblock, who was an Alsatian by birth, and an experienced weaver, who came to America in 1828. In 1843 the family removed to Indiana and located on a farm in Marshall County. Mr. Knoblock attended the common schools in Canton and South Bend, and afterward was engaged in the milling business with A. R. and J. H. Harper. He was then engaged as a clerk in the grocery house of Michael DeCamp, and later engaged in that business himself, under the name of J. C. Knoblock & Co. For twenty-nine years he was in successful business, and his store at No. 62 West Washington street was the leading grocery house in the city. In 1882 Mr. Knoblock retired from active business and devoted himself to his various enterprises. He was largely interested in the South Bend



JOHN C. KNOBLOCK.

Chilled Plow Company, but withdrew from it in 1890. He is the president of the Miller-Knoblock Electrical Company, manufacturers of electrical appliances of every variety, and

which is destined to be one of the most important industries in the city. He is also interested in the Knoblock-Ginz Milling Company, manufacturers of the famous "White Rose" flour. He is treasurer of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, and was one of its original charter members, but two of whom are living. He is a charter member and stockholder of the Citizens National Bank. He was always a man of progressive ideas. In 1865 he started the first delivery wagon in this city and employed the first cash girl in South Bend. He had the first gas pipes in his residence, and had to send to Laporte for men to do the work. He was the pioneer in building his store without shutters and the first to excavate under the sidewalk and utilize this valuable space. He put down the first drive well in South Bend, and laid the first stone gutter in front of his store. For four years he served as County Commissioner, and was a most efficient official. For twenty-two years prior to the organization of the City Fire Department he served as a volunteer fireman, and on all occasions was enthusiastic in saving lives and property. He is also president of the Disbrow Liquor Cure, which has done so much to cure and reform hundreds who were the victims of the alcohol habit. Mr. Knoblock has at all times been one of the most public-spirited of citizens, and has contributed largely to every movement that was made for the best interests of the city and her people. He is an excellent linguist, and has traveled extensively in this country and Europe. He was married to Miss Lizetta Meyer, who passed from this earthly sphere on October 13, 1897, and has two children living. His son, Otto M. Knoblock, is secretary of the Miller-Knoblock Electrical Company, and his daughter is the wife of George W. Reynolds, who is engaged in the livery business. Mr. Knoblock is an ideal citizen, a practical business man in the highest sense of the term, and enjoys the esteem of the entire community. He resides in a handsome home at the southeast corner of Lafayette street and Colfax avenue, where he has lived for thirty-two years.

WILLIAM MACK.

Mr. William Mack, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of South Bend, has been a prominent factor in its material growth for more than half a century. He was born in Hanover, Chautauqua County, New York, October 9, 1828. He is the son of John and Clarissa (Hanford) Mack, who were well known in that community. He attended the

Academy at Fredonia, New York, and in 1844 his parents removed to this city, where his father was engaged in various occupations. He attended the public schools here, and then learned the trade of a stone, brick and plaster mason. He was afterward engaged in the contracting business, and erected, with others, the old Court House, the Odd Fellows' Block and many other handsome buildings and residences. He built the first sewer that was constructed in South Bend, from Lafayette street to the race, in 1860. In 1864 he went with the



WILLIAM MACK.

Studebaker Bros. as cashier, and remained there until 1895, when he retired from active business, still retaining an interest in the company. During the last few years he was auditor of the company. He is a public-spirited citizen, and held the office of trustee under the old corporation, was a commissioner two terms, and also served as city treasurer. He was a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for four years. Mr. Mack is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club, and is also fraternally connected with the Masons and Knights Templar in this city. He was married to Miss Laurette L. Thurber, a native of Laporte County, who died March 2, 1900, leaving two sons, William H. and Walter E. Mr. Mack resides at No. 504 North Main street.

JAMES H. LOUGHMAN.

Mr. James H. Loughman, senior member of the firm of Loughman, Hubbard & Loughman, proprietors of the transfer line here and dealers in coal and wood, with offices at No. 817



JAMES H. LOUGHMAN.

South Main street, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, October 20, 1845, and is a son of David Loughman and Elizabeth (Martin) Loughman. His father was a successful farmer, and he was born on the home farm, and was educated in the common schools. When the war broke out young Loughman was anxious to go to the front, and in 1864 he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and went to the front. In the famous battle of North Mountain, in West Virginia, Mr. Loughman was made a prisoner by the forces under General Jubal A. Early, and was sent to Andersonville Prison, where he was confined for nearly a year, suffering every privation and indignity that the cruelty of the rebel commander of that prison could devise, and which resulted in the death of thousands of patriot soldiers. After his release he was discharged at Jacksonville, Florida, in 1865, and came to Mishawaka, where he found employment in the George Milburn Wagon Factory, where he remained three years. He then went with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, where he remained one year. In 1873 he started in the transfer business at Mishawaka, and a year later added the under-

taking business, under the style of Barnhart & Loughman. In 1876 he came to South Bend with the Lake Shore, and two years later engaged in the transfer business, at which he has continued, and later added the wood and coal business, under the present style of firm. Mr. Loughman is a business man of the highest standing and prominence, and is well known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He is prominent in social and fraternal life here. He was married in 1868 to Miss Abbie Cook, and resides at No. 725 South Michigan street.

HENRY C. DRESDEN.

Mr. Henry C. Dresden, senior member of the firm of Dresden & Stanfield, dealers in lumber, lath and shingles, at No. 407 Laurel street, is a native of this state, and was born at Michigan City, December 26, 1849. He was the son of Samuel Dresden and Mary (Rexford) Dresden. Young Dresden was educated in the public schools of his native city, and when he had completed his education entered the employment of the American Express Company, where he remained three years. In 1875 he started in the lumber business in the employ of the Cutler & Savidge Lumber Company,



HENRY C. DRESDEN.

where he remained thirteen years, when he came to South Bend, and with Mr. H. S. Stanfield, organized the firm of Dresden & Stanfield, which is still in successful operation, and

is one of the extensive enterprises of the city. The office and yards of the firm are conveniently located at the corner of Division and Laurel streets, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, affording every faculty for handling the large business. Mr. Dresden is a business man of high standing, and a thoroughly public spirited citizen. He was married in 1874 to Miss Emma Goodwin, and resides at No. 127 Chapin street.

HON. ALBERT M. BURNS.

Hon. Albert Minis Burns, a member of the State Legislature from St. Joseph County, was born at Clarion, Clarion County, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1847. He comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his father, Thomas Burns, who was a contractor and builder, having been born in Scotland, and his mother, Catherine (Deary) Burns, having been born in Erin. When the present Senator was a boy but six years of age, his parents moved to Platteville, Wisconsin, and it was here that he was educated. He attended the public schools until he had passed his thirteenth year, at which time the civil war broke out. Young Burns, yet a boy in knickerbockers, decided to go to the front, and two months before he reached the age of fourteen he enlisted as a drummer boy in Company I, Tenth Wisconsin Infantry. His regiment left Milwaukee and went to Louisville, Kentucky, where it joined O. M. Mitchell's division, and saw active and hard service through Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. Mr. Burns participated in the Huntsville raid, his regiment preventing reinforcements for Shiloh. After this service he was engaged in guarding the bridges along the M. & C. Railway. In 1862 his regiment was assigned to the Fourteenth Army Corps, Department of the Cumberland, under General Thomas. Mr. Burns found active service, following General Bragg in the Kentucky raids, from Louisville through Eastern Kentucky to Perrysville, where his regiment took part in that terrible fight, being in constant action and suffering heavy losses. He next fought in the battles of Stone River, Chattanooga and Chickamauga. On Sunday afternoon, September 20, 1863, in the latter battle, he was wounded severely, and lay four weeks in the hospital. Recovering, he hurried to join his regiment and took part for four months in the Atlanta campaign under General Sherman. Reaching Atlanta with Sherman, the term of service of his regiment expired, and it was ordered home, and he was discharged at Madison, Wisconsin. He then returned to Platteville, where he remained three months, when he reenlisted in Company K, Forty-fourth

Wisconsin Infantry, and was ordered to Nashville. He saw hard service through Tennessee and Kentucky until the close of the war, when he was discharged and returned to Madison. Here Governor Lewis, because of gallant services, and because he was the youngest soldier with the longest service from the state, breveted him as Captain. Senator Burns then returned to Platteville, where he entered the State Normal School to fit himself for a teacher. Here he graduated with high honors in 1866. Captain Burns then learned the carriage and ornamental painters' trade, and moved to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. In 1881 he came to South Bend and entered the employ of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company,



HON. ALBERT M. BURNS.

where he remained seven years, when he went into business for himself and remained two years. In 1890 he entered the employ of the Sandage Steel Skein Company as a clerk, and advanced until he reached the position of general superintendent, which position he now holds. Senator Burns is a type of a reliant, progressive, self-made man. With a careful education, clear conception and a determination to advance, he is a logical leader. Since he came to this city he has been a prudent and clear judgment have made him revered by and clear judgment has made him revered by the men who toil, as well as employers. He was treasurer of the Central Labor Union here for four years. Since 1860 Mr. Burns has been a Republican in politics. As a boy he was

captain of the Junior Wide Awake Club of Platteville, and participated in the Lincoln campaign. In 1894 Senator Burns was an unsuccessful candidate for the nomination for State Senator. In 1898 he was again a candidate, was nominated and elected by a vote that proved his popularity in labor and other circles. He has served two years of the four to which he was elected, and his public record is unstained. He is one of the most active and forceful men in the Senate Chamber. His activity is shown when it is known that a law had to be passed to consolidate the charters of the various street railways in South Bend in order to enable the company to issue sufficient bonds for extensions and improvements. The matter was presented to Senator Burns late in the session. He prepared a bill, and the constitutional rule was suspended by his colleagues, the bill was passed and the Governor signed it, making it a law. This unusual proceeding shows in what regard Senator Burns is held by his colleagues. Senator Burns is a public speaker who commands attention and presents most convincing arguments. With a carefully modulated and trained voice, he ranks among the foremost as an orator and speaker, and his services are always in demand and given in national and state campaigns. Since the close of the war Senator Burns has been connected with the G. A. R., and filled the position of Adjutant General of the order in Wisconsin. Senator Burns was married in 1870 to Miss Bessie L. Whitaker, a native of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and, with his estimable wife and family of four children, resides at No. 131 Paris street.

CHARLES H. JACKSON.

Mr. Charles H. Jackson, a member of the firm of Smith & Jackson, dealers in lumber, etc., No. 609 Michigan Avenue, is a native of the Hoosier state and was born in Union Township, St. Joseph County, February 1, 1867. Mr. Jackson is a son of Mr. Newton Jackson, a well known lumber dealer and saw mill owner, who is highly esteemed here as a business man and citizen, and Caroline (Deppen) Jackson. When he was but four years of age his parents removed to a farm near Goshen, where they lived about two years and then moved to Mishawaka. In 1875 the family came to South Bend. Young Jackson was educated in the schools of Mishawaka, and this city, and when he had completed his education he engaged in the lumber business with his father and has always been engaged

in this line. In 1887, with Mr. Barney C. Smith, the firm of Smith & Jackson was organized and started in business. The firm has one of the largest retail yards in the city. The plant comprises yards, office, sheds, factory and a large planing mill equipped with steam power and modern machinery. The firm deals in lum-



CHARLES H. JACKSON.

ber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, blinds and all kinds of builders' mill work and lumber. Mr. Jackson is a business man of high standing and prominence and is widely known. He is a member of the Elks and is popular in social life and highly esteemed.

HOWARD S. STANFIELD.

Mr. Howard S. Stanfield, of the well-known firm of Dresden & Stanfield, is a native of South Bend, and one of its most honored citizens and business men. He was born in this city, April 17, 1846. He is the son of Judge Thomas S. Stanfield and Nancy (Peebles) Stanfield. Mr. Stanfield was educated in the public schools of this city, and in 1864, in company with a number of local friends, crossed the plains to California in a wagon drawn by a mule team, a journey which occupied five months. He stopped at Marysville, California, for a short time, and then went to San Francisco, from which city he returned east to New York by steamship, by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He left on April 14, 1865, the day on which

President Lincoln was assassinated, but did not hear of this national calamity until the reached Panama. On arriving in New York they found the city in mourning, and every indication of general sorrow and distress. He returned to South Bend and for two years was engaged in the dry goods business with John Dunn and Horace Van Tuye, under the firm name of Dunn & Co., and then sold out his interest to his partners. In 1869 he established himself in the lumber business at Main and Division streets, and in 1883 he sold out to the Cutler & Savidge Lumber Company, with Mr. H. C. Dresden, his present associate, as manager. In 1887 the present firm of Dresden & Stanfield succeeded the company and has been



HOWARD S. STANFIELD.

engaged in active business since. The firm deals in lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, blinds and builders' supplies, and its business is local and through the surrounding country. The yards are at Division and Laurel streets, on the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. Stanfield is an honorable, progressive and successful merchant, and is a gentleman who has won the esteem of the community in which he resides. He was married in 1870 to Miss Flora L. Turner, a South Bend lady, and resides in a pleasant home, on the same lot where he was born, at No. 311 West Washington street. He is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club, and takes a deep interest in all that conserves the best interests of the city of his birth.

FREDERICK H. BADET.

Mr. Frederick H. Badet, secretary and treasurer of the South Bend Toy Company, the largest manufacturing enterprise of its special kind in the world, is a native of the Nutmeg State, having been born in New London, Connecticut, August 30, 1848. Mr. Badet was a son of Henry S. and Elizabeth H. Badet, his father having been engaged in the grocery business in his native city. Mr. Badet was educated in the public and high schools at New London, and when he was twenty-five years of age came to South Bend, where he has since resided and been engaged in active and successful business. When he first came here he engaged as a clerk for John C. Knoblock, where he continued until 1874, when he entered into partnership with Mr. John W. Teel in the manufacture of toys, under the style of Teel & Badet. Gradually the business grew and expanded until in 1883 the South Bend Toy Company was organized and incorporated with Mr. Teel as president and Mr. Badet as secretary and treasurer, which positions he now fills. Mr. Badet is a business man of conservative and yet energetic methods, and is a public-spirited citizen. He was married in 1876 to Miss Harriet Spencer, of New London, Connecticut.

IRVING A. SIBLEY.

Mr. Irving A. Sibley, president of the Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing Company, and dealer in hardware, is a native of the Empire State, and was born at Collins, Erie County, June 27, 1852. He was a son of Dr. William A. Sibley and Margery Jane Churchill. When but eight years of age his father died, and two years later the boy went to Boston, a village near Buffalo, where he resided with his grandparents for three years. Young Sibley received his education in the district schools at Collins and Boston, and attended school one year in the City of Buffalo. When fourteen years of age he began his actual career as a shoe salesman in a Buffalo store, and at the age of seventeen started on the road selling goods for a Buffalo house. In November, 1871, Mr. Sibley engaged in the manufacture of shirts at Buffalo, where he built up a large and successful business. January 1, 1875, he engaged with the wholesale boot and shoe house of C. M. Henderson & Co., of Chicago, as a traveling salesman, and for ten years toured through Minnesota and Dakota. In 1882 he bought a three-quarter interest in the Deuel County Bank, at Gary, South Dakota, and three years later sold his interest in the bank, resigned as a traveling sales-

man and came to South Bend and purchased the hardware business of France & Gish, which he still conducts, and which has grown largely under his able direction. The premises



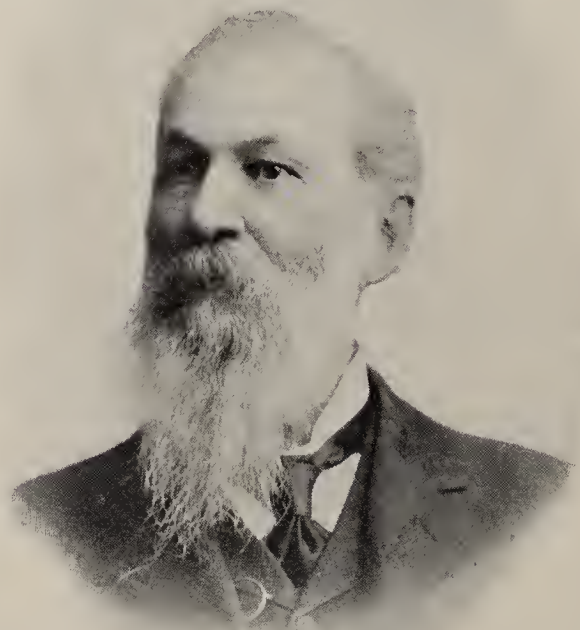
IRVING A. SIBLEY.

occupied are a large double store and three-story building, the stock including everything in the line of light and heavy hardware, cutlery, stoves, ranges, tools, etc. Mr. Sibley is one of our most progressive and active business men and enterprising citizens. He was one of the organizers and first vice president of the Citizens National Bank. January 1, 1899, the Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing Company of this city was organized, with Mr. Sibley as president. He is a gentleman of the highest standing and integrity, and is widely known. Mr. Sibley was married in 1872 at Buffalo, New York, to Miss Cora E. Curtis, of that city, and resides in a handsome home at No. 1018 East Jefferson street.

EMANUEL R. WILLS.

Among the prominent citizens of South Bend who have ably and honorably fulfilled the duties of public positions of responsibility and trust is Mr. Emanuel R. Wills, who for more than a third of a century has been an esteemed resident and business man of this city. Mr. Wills is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in York County, of that state, October 1, 1840. He is the son of Lewis Wills and Magdeline (Fleshman) Wills, both of whom were

well known in that section of the Keystone state. Mr. Wills was educated in Pennsylvania, and for a time he assisted his father on the farm. Of a naturally modest and retiring disposition, Mr. Wills nevertheless was ambitious to succeed in life, and believing that the west offered a wider field of endeavor than those of his native state, he came to South Bend in 1865 where he engaged himself as a clerk in a dry goods store. Later he embarked in the grocery business on his own account, but after about five years' experience in that line, he returned to the dry goods business which he found more congenial. In 1882 his name was mentioned in connection with the City treasurership, and without any solicitation on his part he was elected to that responsible office. He ably fulfilled the duties of the position for two years, and in 1884 was named as a candidate for County Treasurer of St. Joseph County and elected. Again he demonstrated his marked abilities as a fiduciary official, and on the expiration of his first term was elected to succeed himself, an honor rarely accorded to any public official. In every respect Mr. Wills justified the esteem and favor of his fellow citizens, and his conduct of the office was in the highest degree most honorable and courteous. In 1891 he was selected as County Assessor, and brought to that office the high degree of



EMANUEL R. WILLS.

business honor and equitable dealing which has marked his incumbency of other political positions. Mr. Wills is now engaged in the insurance business and is very popular in the com-

munity. He is a gentleman of high business probity and honor and has won hosts of friends in this city. He was married in 1874 to Miss Margaret Coquillard, a daughter of Benjamin and Sophia Coquillard, of this city, and has a family of four children, two boys, Leo J. and Edmund A., and two daughters, Florentine M. and Adele M. Wills. Mr. Wills' residence is located at No. 128 South Taylor street.

J. Q. C. VAN DEN BOSCH.

For more than half a century Mr. James Q. C. van den Bosch has been an honored resident of South Bend, and has been prominently identified with its material growth and advancement. He is now in his seventy-seventh year and still enjoys most excellent health and vigor. Mr. van den Bosch is a native of Holland, and was born October 17, 1824. He is the son of Iman Walter Jacob van den Bosch and Cornellia Adriana (Kakebeeke) van den Bosch. His father was an extensive landed proprietor in his native country and was the owner of nearly 4,000 acres of valuable farming land which was known as the "Wilhelmina Embankment." He was a scientific agriculturist and rendered distinguished service to his country, both in a civil capacity and as a military officer in the Belgian Revolution, and other historic events in Holland. He was the recipient of a number of medals of honor for his distinguished services, and these decorations are highly prized by his son, who now possesses them. Mr. van den Bosch was educated in the Moravian College at Lauzanne, and after his graduation spent nearly three years on his father's estate engaged in agricultural management. In 1848 he came to America, and for nearly two years was engaged in the hardware business in Buffalo, N. Y. In 1849 he came to South Bend, which then had a population of only about 1,200. Here he was engaged with Leonard Harris in the general store located at the southeast corner of Michigan and Washington streets. After a short time he went to Green Bay to assist in the formation of a Moravian settlement on a large tract of land, once owned by John Jacob Astor, where he remained one year, and in 1852 he journeyed to California and Oregon. He first settled in Douglas County, Oregon, and here remained ten years engaged in mining and fighting hostile Indians, and his estimable wife taught the first school in Southern Oregon. He then went to central Nevada prospecting for silver which he discovered in large deposits, and after three years disposed of his properties to the Manhattan Silver Mining Company, which is still working the mines which have proved exceptionally

rich and valuable. In 1865 Mr. van den Bosch was afflicted with quicksilver poisoning and he retired from business and with his family made an extended tour of Europe and visited his native land. On his return he settled in St. Joseph County, and for several years, in connection with his son, John Walter, who died in 1898, was engaged in several manufacturing industries in South Bend and Mishawaka, among which was the Bissell Chilled Plow Company and the Roper Furniture Manufacturing Company. He is the owner of valuable real estate in South Bend, and of several extensive farms in this county, known as "Nutwood," and still takes an active interest in the management of his affairs. In 1851 Mr. van den Bosch was married to Miss Mary Jane Smith, a native of



J. Q. C. VAN DEN BOSCH.

Lynchburg, Va., and a daughter of the late Col. John Smith, who was one of the oldest settlers in St. Joseph County. His family consists of three daughters, Mrs. Sarah Beiger, wife of Henry Beiger of Mishawaka; Mrs. Alice Studebaker, wife of Clem W. Studebaker and Miss Cornelia Adriana van den Bosch who resides at home. Mr. van den Bosch was a skilled engineer and chemist and studied metallurgy, geology, analytical chemistry and kindred sciences, both at Lauzanne and at Clausthal, in Saxony. He was always a man of progressive ideas, of tireless energy and high honor, and in the evening of his life he is in the enjoyment of a competence and the regard and esteem of his friends and the community. He also bears the

proud distinction of being a great grandfather. With his esteemed wife and daughter he resides at No. 529 West Washington street.

JOSEPH H. HIBBERD.

Mr. Joseph H. Hibberd, now retired from active business, is an honored citizen of South Bend and is well known in this community. Mr. Hibberd is a native of New York State, and



JOSEPH H. HIBBERD.

was born in the Onondaga Valley, January 19, 1827. He is the son of Cyprian Hibberd, a well-known contractor, who came from Hebron, Connecticut, to New York in 1802, and Charlotte (Hurd) Hibberd. Mr. Hibberd's boyhood was passed on the farm, and he attended the famous Academy at Onondaga. After working on the farm for a short time, he followed the sea for three years, and made several whaling voyages fraught with exciting experiences and dangers. He sailed the Pacific Ocean and the Behring Sea, and made a trip around the world. In 1852 he went to California and spent two years in mining, and in the teaming business in Marysville. He then returned to his home in New York on account of ill health, and in 1867 he removed to South Bend, where his sister, the late Mrs. Mary E. Hibberd Adams, resided, and here he decided to remain. He bought the property at Chapin and Washington streets in 1882 where Mr. Joseph D. Oliver's handsome residence now stands, and lived there about eleven years. In 1895 he erected his present

handsome home at No. 509 West Washington street, and has resided there ever since. Mr. Hibberd was married November 1, 1854, in Syracuse, N. Y., to Miss Helen A. Baldwin, of Indiana, and who was reared in the Onondaga Valley, in New York, who died in South Bend, January 1, 1901. His family consists of three children, Mr. John A. Hibberd, a prominent attorney of this city; Mr. Charles B. Hibberd, the well-known printer, and Mrs. Grace Hill, wife of Fred. C. Hill, a prominent attorney of Owego, N. Y. Mr. Hibberd is in the enjoyment of vigorous health and takes a deep interest in public affairs.

R. H. MURDOCK.

Among the leading citizens of South Bend, and one who was for years prominently identified with the commercial advancement of this city, must be mentioned the name of Mr. Rawson H. Murdock, whose lamented death occurred on October 14, 1898. Mr. Murdock was a native of New York, and was born in Yates County, of that state, in 1817. He attended the schools in the vicinity until he was sixteen years of age, when he engaged in the hardware business in which he remained for several years. He then embarked in the banking business at



R. H. MURDOCK.

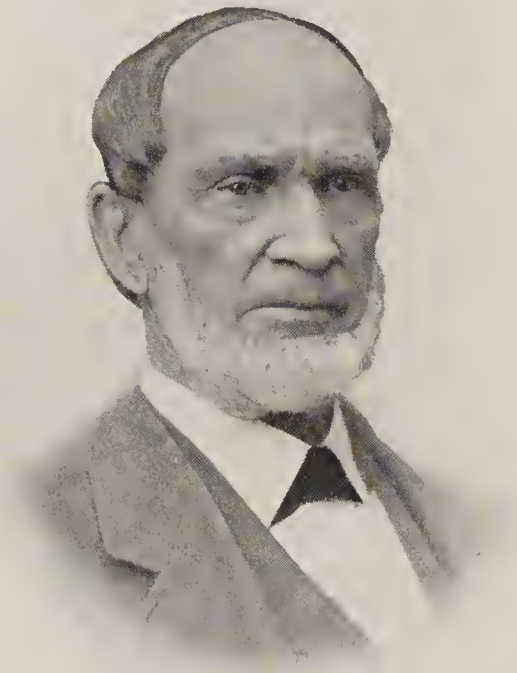
Lyons, N. Y., with Mr. S. B. Gavitt, a prominent banker of that city. Mr. Murdock and Mr. Gavitt also erected the gas works in Lyons and conducted its affairs for many years. Mr.

Murdock was engaged in the banking business in Lyons for seventeen years, when he removed to Clinton, Iowa, where he conducted the same business and that of the Clinton Lumber Company, until 1877. During that year he came to South Bend and established himself in the hardware business in this city. For twenty years he was a prominent merchant in his line of business, and won a high and honorable reputation in the community. He was one of the most charitable of men, and during his life was endeared to a large circle of friends, and his life was one of usefulness and high endeavor. He was for years a leading member of the First Presbyterian church of this city. On January 24, 1845, Mr. Murdock was married to Miss Eliza A. Welch, a daughter of the Rev. B. T. Welch, of Rushville, N. Y., and this estimable lady was a most devoted wife and mother, until death claimed her, on September 24, 1898, but a few weeks before her husband was called from the cares of earth. Mrs. Murdock's life was devoted to the care of her household, and to numerous and unremitting acts of kindness and benevolence to those whose lives were clouded by sorrow and adversity. She was the organizer and a warm supporter of the Orphans' Home at Mishawaka, and for years was the director of the Ladies' Relief Society of this city. Mrs. Murdock was always prominent in church work and, like her husband, was a member of the First Presbyterian church. Her mission in life seemed to be to cheer, and sympathize with the afflicted and to imbue with brighter hopes and nobler inspirations all who came within the sphere of her beneficial influence. Mr. and Mrs. Murdock left three children surviving them, Mr. Charles H. Murdock and Mrs. John Layton, of this city, and Mrs. L. H. Sanford, of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

BENJAMIN F. PRICE, SR.

Mr. Benjamin F. Price, Sr., whose death occurred on October 16, 1887, was one of the venerable and venerated citizens of South Bend, whose earthly departure was a source of general sorrow and regret. For over half a century Mr. Price was identified with the growth and development of this city, as a business man and public spirited citizen, and he was warmly esteemed by hosts of friends. He died at the age of eighty years after a life of activity, usefulness and honor. Mr. Price was a native of Virginia and was born near the historic city of Winchester, September 30, 1807. When he was quite young his parents removed to Pennsylvania and located near Uniontown, and here he was apprenticed to the trade of

cabinet making. In 1832 he was married to Miss Lucinda Welch, and in 1835 the young couple located in South Bend. His first home was a log house on St. Joseph street, and here he commenced business by making bedsteads. He was successful and soon purchased a lot on Lafayette street, and erected a home which is still standing. He next purchased a lot on North Michigan street and built a store and shop, and started in the furniture and undertaking business. Mr. Price was a genial gentleman and always interested in the growth of the city. He was one of the earliest members of South Bend Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., and it



B. F. PRICE, SR.

is to him and Mr. C. W. Martin that the fraternity of this city is indebted for the handsome Odd Fellows building at Main and Washington streets. His wife died May 6, 1859. She was the mother of seven children. His oldest son, Capt. C. W. Price, was killed by accident during the war of the rebellion. Mrs. Sarah Hart, a daughter, is now living; John Price and a daughter who became Mrs. Lizzie Miles are now deceased; Mrs. Clara Leib, another daughter, is now living, and Benjamin F. Price, a son, is now a successful undertaker in this city. The youngest son, Eddie, died when quite young. Mr. Price's death was mourned by a large circle of friends to whom he was endeared by years of association and companionship. He had lived a life of honor crowned

with success, and his declining years were passed amid the love of his children and grandchildren and the warm esteem of the entire community.

CHARLES ARTHUR CARLISLE.

Mr. Charles Arthur Carlisle, who is a director and purchasing agent of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company of this city, has been connected with the company for several years and is well and prominently known in this community. Mr. Carlisle is a native of Ohio, and comes of a long line of honorable Scotch-Irish ancestry. He is the son of Meade Woodson Clay Carlisle and Emma Valeria (Barr) Carlisle, and was born at Chillicothe, O., May 4, 1864. His father was born in the same city October 26, 1828, and his mother was a native of Wilmington, Del. His father was extensively engaged in the lumber business and owned large tracts of land in that section of the state. During the Rebellion he was an officer of the 31st Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and honorably served during that historic struggle. He afterward engaged in commercial pursuits. He is still living, and with his estimable wife now resides at Evanston, Ill. Mr. Carlisle's great grandfather, Andrew Carlisle, was a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland. He came to America in 1781 and first located in Pennsylvania, but in 1789 he removed to Chillicothe, O., then the capital of the state, and an important Indian trading post. Here he resided until 1821, when he and his wife both died. His grandfather was John Carlisle, Sr., a christian and public spirited gentleman who was an intimate friend of Henry Clay and General William H. Harrison. He also resided in Chillicothe, and died there July 19, 1847. Mr. Charles Arthur Carlisle received his early education under private tutors and in 1883 entered the service of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railway. He remained here one year and then devoted himself to journalism on the Ohio State Journal for a year, and from 1885 to 1888 occupied several responsible positions with the Nickel Plate Railroad. In 1888 he connected himself with the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway, as private secretary and general manager, and was located at Toledo, O. He was afterward private secretary and purchasing agent of the same road. From 1890 to 1891 he was the purchasing agent of the Toledo & Ohio Central, and Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati Railways, and from 1891 to 1892 he was the purchasing agent of the Burke system, which comprised the two above named roads and the Kanawha & Michigan railways. In 1892 he came to South Bend and from that date to the present has been the

assistant general manager and purchasing agent of the Chicago & South Bend railroad, and its treasurer since February 1, 1893. Mr. Carlisle has been connected with the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company since 1892, and has proven a most valuable, progressive and energetic official. He is a member of the directory, the purchasing agent, and chairman of the advertising and traffic committee of the company, which in addition to the mammoth plant in this city has established branches in New York, Chicago, Kansas City, Springfield, Mo., Salt Lake City, Duluth, San Francisco and Portland, Oregon. He is also secretary of



CHARLES ARTHUR CARLISLE,

the South Bend Fuel and Gas Company, and was the vice president of the National Real Estate Association of America. He is the secretary of the Scotch-Irish Society of America for the state of Indiana, a member of the executive committee of the National Carriage Builders' Association, and the Indiana Manufacturers' Association. Among the social organizations of which he is a member are the Sphinx Club of New York; the Columbia Club of Indianapolis; the Chicago Athletic Club; the Indiana Club of this city, and he is president of the Country Club of the St. Joseph Valley. He was a member of Governor Mount's staff, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and is an active official member of the Milburn Memorial M. E. church of this city. Mr. Carlisle was married September 17, 1891, to Miss Anna Studebaker, only daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Clem

Studebaker, one of the founders and the president of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company. Mrs. Carlisle is a lady of wide culture and refinement, and their family consists of four charming and interesting children, Annie, Charles Arthur Jr., Kathryn and Woodson Studebaker. His beautiful and luxurious home is located on South Taylor street, and he has collected one of the most extensive and best selected libraries owned by a private individual. Mr. Carlisle and his estimable wife are most popular in social circles in this and other cities, and devote themselves largely to works of benevolence and charity. Among the treasures of his home are numerous testimonials, records, and other memorials bearing tribute to the deeds and accomplishments of his ancestors. Personally Mr. Carlisle is a thoroughly progressive American, who has won hosts of warm friends, and enjoys the esteem of the entire community.

JAMES DU SHANE.

Mr James Du Shane, of the prominent law firm of Anderson, Du Shane & Crabill, is a successful practitioner at the local bar, and is a patent solicitor of rare ability and high reputation. He is a native of Pittsburg, Pa., and was born in that city September 22, 1847. His father, Samuel P. Du Shane, was a well known business man in Pittsburg, and Brownsville, Pa., and the young man received his early education in the public schools of that section of the Keystone state, and at the Academy at Canaan, Ohio. He afterward attended the University of Michigan, and graduated from the literary department of that institution in 1869. He came to South Bend in 1872 and assumed the position of assistant in the high school and was afterwards principal of the school from 1875 to 1878. In 1879 he was appointed superintendent of schools and served in that responsible position until 1891, a period of twelve years. Mr. Du Shane has been connected with the public schools of South Bend for twenty-one years, and helped largely to develop the cause of education and laid the foundation for the excellent systems and high standing of the South Bend public schools of the present day. During this time he studied law in the office of Mr. Andrew Anderson and was admitted to practice in 1893. He is an able patent attorney and confines his practice to that branch of the law, and is an authority on all matters pertaining to the law of patents. Mr. Du Shane was one of the originators of the present splendid Public Library, and aided materially in securing the legislation from the general assembly providing for the creation and maintenance of Public Libra-

ries from the general tax levy. He was the first secretary of the library when it was located in the upper floor of the Oliver Opera House, and still holds that position. He is also entrusted with the delicate and responsible task of purchasing the books for that institution. Mr. Du Shane has the distinction of being the first man to introduce electricity for lighting purposes in this city. He organized the South Bend Electric Company and was the secretary of that corporation from 1882 till 1899. He is also secretary of the South Bend Power Company, which proposes to build a



JAMES DUSHANE.

dam across the St. Joseph river, near the state line, for the development of electric power, and its transmission to this city for use for manufacturing purposes. Mr. Du Shane has always been a public spirited citizen and has been interested in a number of measures having for their object the general good of the city. He is well known and highly esteemed in the community. He was married to Miss Emma Anderson, a daughter of his law associate, Andrew Anderson, and has a family of four boys and two girls. His home is located at No. 720 Park avenue.

LOUIS NICKEL, JR.

Mr. Louis Nickel, Jr., the popular business man and restaurateur of this city, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born April 13, 1846. He is the son of Louis Nickel and

Eva (Dietz) Nickel. When he was but eight years of age his mother died, and three years later his father decided to come to America, and with his son, sailed on the clipper sailing



LOUIS NICKEL, JR.

ship "Exchange," which made the journey from Havre, France to New York in thirty-five days, which, at that time, was considered a quick voyage. Mr. Nickel's father was a talented musician and made his home for several years in New York, where he was a member of some of the most famous musical organizations there, including Gilmore's Concert Band, and the Theodore Thomas Orchestra. Young Nickel had the advantages of a good education, and improved it. When he was through school he learned the trade of a tinsmith with his uncle, and also learned the jeweler's trade. While working at this he attended night school at Cooper Institute in New York. After three years he went to Patterson, N. J., where he was employed in the Rogers Locomotive Works. In the meantime his father had gone to South Bend, and in 1870, young Nickel joined his father in this city, and found employment with the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He next went with the Oliver Plow Company where he remained over three years, when he purchased a half interest in the Rockstroh bakery and grocery, his partner being Mr. George J. Rockstroh, and the immense business now conducted under the firm name of L. Nickel, Jr., & Co. has resulted. Mr. Nickel is one of South Bend's most advanced and pro-

gressive business men and public spirited citizens. The hotel, restaurant and grocery conducted by the firm is the largest and most completely fitted and stocked in this section, and the trade is among the best people. Mr. Nickel holds a high place in social and fraternal life here, being a prominent Mason, Odd Fellow and Elk, and a member of the Turner's Society. He was married in 1871 to Miss Kate Rockstroh.

SAMUEL T. APPLGATE.

Mr. Samuel T. Applegate enjoys the reputation of being the oldest and one of the most popular and thorough druggists in South Bend. He has been engaged in this business since 1857, when a boy of sixteen years of age, he came to this city to make his first venture in the world, and he has been remarkably successful. He was born near Bordentown, in Burlington County, New Jersey, March 7, 1841, and had the misfortune to lose his father, Thomas Taylor Applegate, when he was but three years of age. At the age of seven years he removed to Philadelphia, Penn., with his mother, and in 1857 he came to South Bend. In 1858 he was engaged in the drug store of Mr. Albert G. Cushing, as a clerk, and later pur-



SAMUEL T. APPLGATE.

chased an interest in the business and the firm was then known as Cushing & Co. In January, 1897, Mr. Cushing retired from the business and Mr. Applegate purchased his interest and

became the sole proprietor. In 1860 Mr. Applegate went to Pike's Peak, Colorado, and was engaged in gold mining for about eight months with satisfactory success. In 1864 he was appointed as clerk to Major Ethan S. Reynolds, who was a paymaster during the Rebellion, and he served in this position until the close of the war, his services not ending until December, 1865. Mr. Applegate is a gentleman of quiet habits, courteous in his manner, and has won for himself the high regard of the entire community, while his handsomely appointed store at the corner of Michigan and Washington streets is one of the most popular stores in the city. Mr. Applegate is a widower, his estimable wife having died some four years ago, and he has a family of three children. His residence is at No. 315 North Michigan street.

JACOB WOOLVERTON.

Mr. Jacob Woolverton, the president of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, and a member of the real estate firm of Kizer & Woolverton, is a native of this county, and was born in Warren Township, September 3, 1845. His father, Charles Woolverton, was a resident of Hamilton County, Ohio, but came to Indiana



JACOB WOOLVERTON.

in 1841, and settled in Warren Township. He was very successful in the purchase and sale of farming lands, and was highly esteemed by his neighbors and friends. In 1852, when Jacob

Woolverton was but seven years of age, his father died, and the young man received his early education during the winter months in the district schools. In 1864 he came to South Bend, after which he attended Northern Indiana College for two years, and then took a thorough course in Eastman's Business College. Then he spent a short time in travel, and returned to this city and engaged himself with Col. Norman Eddy, who was collector of Internal Revenue for this district. On leaving this position he was a traveling salesman for an oil firm at Cleveland for a short time, and then entered the counting room of Studebaker Bros., as a bookkeeper. Realizing the great possibilities of success in dealing in real estate in this vicinity, Mr. Woolverton, on June 10, 1869, formed a partnership with William L. Kizer, who was associated with him in the revenue collection department, and these two young men started upon a career which has earned success. The operations of the firm are most extensive and in addition to their important transactions in real estate, the firm loans large amounts of money on property in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, and have an extensive clientage among the wealthy and influential citizens of this county. Mr. Woolverton has never sought political preferment, but has always taken an active part in the political campaigns and has been selected as treasurer of the Republican Central Committee on various occasions. He is also interested in a number of business enterprises of an important character and is one of the most progressive and public spirited of men. He is a stockholder and vice president of the St. Joseph Loan & Trust Company, and the president of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, and for years occupied the position of vice president of that institution. He is also the treasurer of the Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing Company. In October, 1870, he was married to Miss Alice M. Rupe, and with his family resides in a handsome home at No. 313 South Lafayette street.

HON. TIMOTHY E. HOWARD.

Among the many prominent members of the bar of St. Joseph County, no one is held in higher esteem or occupies a more honorable position in the community than that able jurist, wise counsellor, and distinguished advocate, ex-judge Timothy E. Howard, who is one of the best equipped attorneys practicing at the local bar. Mr. Howard was born near Ann Arbor, Michigan, January 27, 1837. His father, Martin Howard, was a well-to-do farmer and the young man was given an excellent education.

He attended the county schools and the Ypsilanti Union School, and then entered the University of Michigan, where he remained until the middle of the sophomore year. He then at-



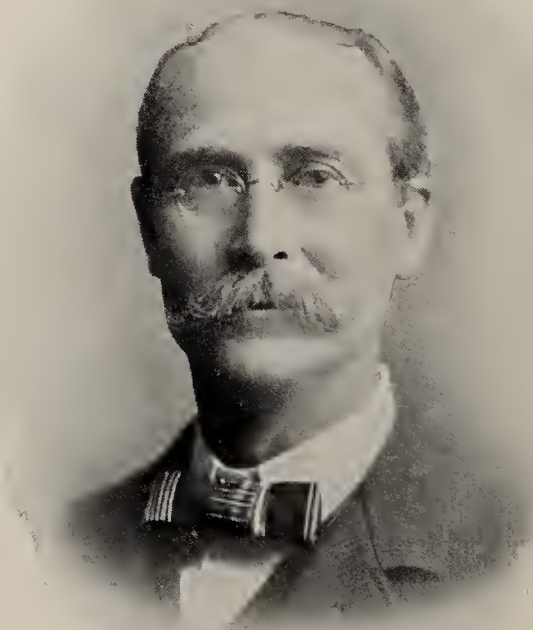
HON. TIMOTHY E. HOWARD.

tended the University of Notre Dame, where he combined with his studies a professorship in Mathematics, English Literature, Latin and Greek, and graduated in 1862, remaining with the college as an instructor. Mr. Howard enlisted in the 12th Michigan Volunteers, but was wounded at the battle of Shiloh and incapacitated for further service. From 1879 to 1883 he was clerk of the Circuit Court of this judicial district, and was admitted to the bar during the latter year. He was elected State Senator in 1866 and served two terms. Mr. Howard, in 1892, was elected to the Supreme Court Judgeship, and during his term of office he endeared himself to the bar and the community at large. During his early life Judge Howard was a member of the city council, where among other services, he secured for the city the beautiful river park which bears his name. He also served as City Attorney and as County Attorney, and in every position evinced marked ability and energy. He has been identified with some of the most important causes ever before the courts, and demonstrated his legal ability in the Barrett Law case, the City Hall case and others of equal prominence. Judge Howard is a thorough classical scholar of a high order, and his lectures on law, literature and history

have received universal commendation. He recently made a compilation of the Statutes of Indiana which has been favorably received by the public. He is a past commander of Auten Post, No. 8, G. A. R. Judge Howard was married to Miss Julia A. Redmond, of Detroit, Mich., and eight children have been born to them. He resides at No. 714 East Cedar street.

DR. D. E. CUMMINS.

Dr. David E. Cummins, one of the leading dentists of South Bend, is a public spirited and progressive citizen of the highest type. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born at Elderton, Armstrong County, Pa., September 5, 1847. His father, William S. Cummins, was a prominent contractor of that section of the state. After receiving a comprehensive education in the schools and academies of his native state, Mr. Cummins, at the early age of nineteen years, left the parental roof, and sought to make his own way in life. In 1867 he came to Elkhart, Ind., and for several years was associated with his brother, S. M. Cummins, with whom he acquired an expert knowledge of dentistry. He came to South Bend in November, 1870, and established himself in business in the old Colfax building. From the outset he was remarkably successful and numbered among



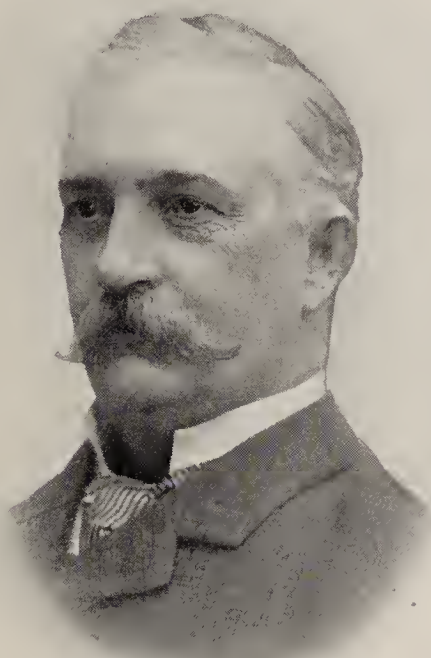
DR. D. E. CUMMINS.

his clients the best families of the city. In June, 1887, he erected the handsome brick building at the northeast corner of Main street and Colfax avenue, to which he removed, and where

his handsomely appointed offices are now located. Dr. Cummins occupies a prominent position in the community and is connected with many of the leading enterprises here. He is the president of the South Bend Savings and Loan Association, the River View Cemetery Company and the Commercial Athletic Club. He is a gentleman of refinement and culture, and is affiliated with the Masons, the Royal Arcanum and other orders of a kindred nature. Mr. Cummins was married in 1871 to Miss Etta Lowry, and with his daughters, Maud and Grace, resides in a handsome home at No. 337 West Colfax avenue.

HON. GEORGE FORD.

Hon. George Ford the lawyer, is a native of South Bend. He was born January 11, 1846, and received his early education in the schools of his native city. He attended the law school



HON. GEORGE FORD.

of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in the class of 1869. He was admitted to the bar and for several years was associated with Col. Norman Eddy and Mr. Joseph Henderson, in whose offices he pursued a general practice. In 1874 he was selected as the prosecuting attorney of the circuit, and this office he held until 1885. The people of the Thirteenth Congressional District elected him to the National House of Representatives at the general election of 1884, and he was a member of the 49th Congress. Mr. Ford's

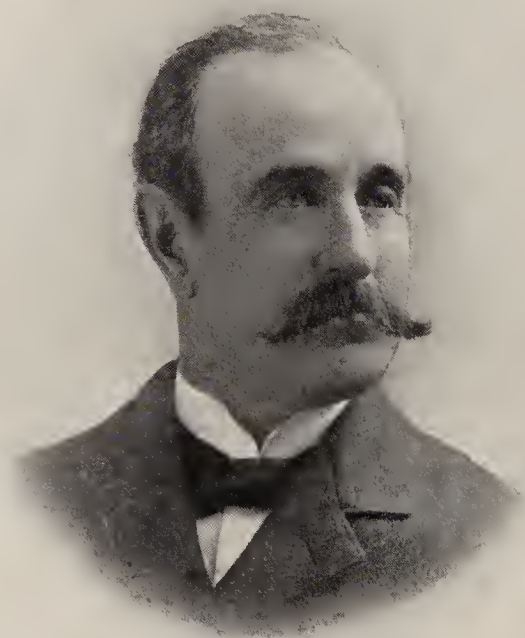
clientele embraces many of the leading business men and corporations of this city, and he is interested in a number of prominent local institutions and enterprises. Mr. Ford is married, his wife being the daughter of Mr. James Oliver, of South Bend. His home is located at No. 630 West Washington street.

HON. WILLIAM H. LONGLEY.

Hon. William H. Longley, ex-Mayor of South Bend, and a member of the firm of Leeper & Longley, manufacturers of brick, is a native of the Hoosier State, and was born in Elkhart County, Indiana, October 3, 1846. Mr. Longley comes of sturdy Pennsylvania stock, his father, Andrew Longley, having been born in that state, and his mother, Mary Longley, being a native of Elkhart County, Indiana. In 1853 his parents settled on a farm at Sumption Prairie, St. Joseph County. Young Longley was the eldest of a family of three children, and was brought up on the farm, where he inherited that sturdy independence of the farm boy of forty years ago. He attended the district school, where he received the usual common school education, which he supplemented by reading good books, and also by a course at Notre Dame, where he graduated in 1867 from the commercial department. When he had reached his majority he left the farm and came to South Bend and entered the dry goods store of John Brownfield, where he remained until 1888, when he was elected Mayor of South Bend, and in 1890 was reelected and served his second term. During his regime as chief executive of the city many notable improvements were made, and the progress was vice president until 1888. He was also ment. Mr. Longley also served the city, in 1882, as councilman from the Second ward. He is a man distinctively of the people, affable and approachable at all times, and in his public and private life has been a man of strict honor. He was one of the incorporators of the A. C. Staley Manufacturing Company, and was vice president until 1888. He was also one of the incorporators of the Indiana Hedge Fence Company. He is a man of sound judgment and a thoroughly public spirited citizen, who has the best welfare of the city at heart. In 1892 he became a member of the firm of Leeper & Longley, manufacturers of brick, in which business he is now engaged. Mr. Longley is prominent in social and fraternal circles, being a Mason, and Knight of Pythias; also a charter member of Crusade Lodge, No. 14, and Uniform Rank. He was married in 1872 to Miss Helen Searle, and resides at No. 215 South William street.

HORACE G. MILLER.

Mr. H. G. Miller, who was named after the famous journalist and statesman Horace Greeley, is a native of St. Joseph County and was born November 14, 1849. His father, William Miller, was one of the pioneer farmers in this vicinity and came to Indiana in 1833 and settled in St. Joseph County when the Pottawatomie Indians roamed these western forests and prairies. The elder Mr. Miller represented his district in the state legislature from 1844 to 1850 and was a prominent figure in the politics of his time, being an old line Whig and one of the organizers of the republican party in this state. The young man was educated in the district schools, and afterward was sent to Northern Indiana College and attended Monmouth College at Monmouth,



H. G. MILLER.

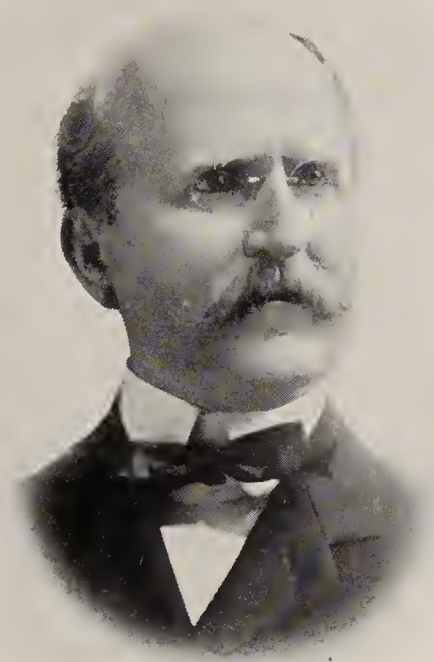
Illinois, where he graduated in 1870 with the honorable degree of Bachelor of Science. After leaving Monmouth, he came to South Bend and for a time was connected with J. G. Bartlett, one of the pioneer merchants of this city, in the grocery business. On the retirement of Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Miller associated himself with Myron Campbell, now the cashier of the South Bend National Bank, under the firm name of Miller & Campbell. Leaving the commercial business he was engaged by the Studebaker Wagon Co., as a traveling salesman and afterward filled an important office in that company. In 1892 he became interested in the Miller-Knoblock Co. in the manufacture of wagons and is now a member of the Miller-Knoblock

Electrical Mfg. Company, and is vice president of the company. He was appointed Postmaster of South Bend by President McKinley in 1898 and since his incumbency of that important office he has instituted many beneficial extensions and improvements in the local postal service, all of which are highly appreciated by the business community and citizens of South Bend. Mr. Miller comes of a family which for years has taken a deep interest in public affairs. His oldest brother, John F. Miller, who was a member of the State Senate when the war of the rebellion broke out, at once raised the 29th Regiment Indiana Volunteers and was appointed as its Colonel, and was afterward, for heroic conduct promoted to a Brigadier Generalship. After the war was over he went to California and was appointed Collector of Customs at San Francisco. He was afterward chosen United States Senator from California, and became chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of that body. While serving in the Senate he died in the full flush of honorable distinction in 1886. Another brother of Postmaster Miller, Isaac Newton Miller was elected County Commissioner at the last election. Mr. Miller in addition to his duties as Postmaster is also interested in the improvements of the lands in the Kankakee Valley which have been redeemed and are now fertile fields. He with his brother I. N. Miller, has a farm of 800 acres in this district. Mr. Miller is a popular citizen, an able official and an influential member of the community. He has hosts of admiring friends and is a leader in the ranks of his party.

GEORGE E. CLARKE.

Mr. George Edmond Clarke is a leading attorney of Indiana. He is a Southerner by birth and was born in the city of New Orleans, La., May 8, 1860. His father, Matthew Clarke, was a prominent railroad and steamboat official, and his mother was Ellen Clarke. Both his parents were natives of Ireland. Young Clarke had all the advantages of an excellent education. His early school days were passed in the South, after which he attended the public school at Cairo, Ill., where he graduated. He was also a student at St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, Mo., at Cornell University, New York, and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. At the University of Notre Dame he received the degrees of L. L. B., and B. A., and in 1880 was awarded the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Clark was for some years connected with this institution as a Professor of Mathematics, History and Oratory, and later taught in the Law school of this university.

During his different school vacations, he performed various clerical duties. He was private secretary to the president of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and for a time he did newspaper work. After his graduation he was engaged with the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company. Believing that the practice of law would afford a better field for the development of his abilities, Mr. Clarke entered the post-graduate law course of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor where he received the degree of Master of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1883. It was not until 1890, however, that he was identified with the bar of St. Joseph County. His civil practice is large, and he is one of the few lawyers who thoroughly under-



GEORGE E. CLARKE.

stands bookkeeping and accounts. He has appeared as attorney in many murder cases, in all of which he has added fresh and enduring laurels to his fame as a lawyer. As a public speaker his addresses are in the highest sense classical, eloquent and powerful, and upon all great occasions he is chosen as the orator of the day. His speeches on Decoration Day; on the Columbus Day celebration; at the dedication of the Auditorium; the Alumni oration at Notre Dame, and at the Bradley Memorial exercises are models of oratorical beauty and classical diction. His address before the Indiana Bar Association, at Indianapolis, was most favorably commented upon by the eastern papers, and gained for him increased honor and popularity, and classed him among the recog-

nized orators of the west. At a recent meeting of Indiana lawyers at Indianapolis, he was selected as one of the three delegates, from this state, to the meeting of the American Bar Association at Saratoga, N. Y. The other two delegates were Judge Robert S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, and Hon. Samuel O. Pickens, of Indianapolis. At Saratoga the Indiana delegates elected him a member of the Council for their state. In 1900 Mr. Clarke was nominated by the Republicans for Prosecuting Attorney of St. Joseph County, and in November he was elected, and is now filling that responsible position with credit and honor. Mr. Clarke has delivered a number of lectures on historical subjects, and has appeared before audiences in many of the principal cities of the east and west. Mr. Clarke was married in 1887, to one of South Bend's most cultured musicians, Miss Mamie Giddings, but after a brief married life she died, leaving him with two children. In 1895 he was again married and his present wife was Miss Mary Vanderhoof, a most estimable lady of South Bend society. His home is located in Chapin Park.

GEORGE W. LOUGHMAN.

Mr. George W. Loughman, ex-mayor of South Bend, and President and General Manager of the Sandage Steel Skein Company, a conspicuous manufacturing enterprise of this city, is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born at Brownsville, Ohio, December 25, 1846. Mr. Loughman comes of sturdy Pennsylvania stock, his father being David Loughman and his mother Elizabeth (Martin) Loughman. Mr. Loughman was the youngest of the family of five children and was reared and passed his boyhood days on a farm. He received a fair education in the district schools, and when seventeen years of age he went to the front in the service of his country. He enlisted in Company G., 32nd Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with valor for two years, participating in many notable engagements of the Atlanta campaign. He accompanied General Sherman in his famous march to the sea, and served in the campaigns in the Carolinas and Old Dominion. At the close of the great internecine struggle he was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., and returned at once to his home in Ohio, where he remained three months, when he came to St. Joseph County and located at Mishawaka, where he found employment as a clerk for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. He was later appointed agent of the company, which position he held for three years, when he came to South Bend as cashier of the company, where he

remained six years. In 1880 he went to Chicago as the company's representative at the Union Stock Yards, and six months later he returned to this city as agent of the road



GEORGE W. LOUGHMAN.

where he remained nine years. In 1890 Mr. Loughman resigned his position and became secretary of the Sandage Steel Skein Company and was made President and General Manager later. He has ever been prominent in Republican politics and in 1884 was elected Mayor of South Bend, and was honored by a reelection in 1886. He has also served the city two terms as Councilman and was also elected County Auditor. Mr. Loughman is president of the South Bend Building and Loan Association. He is prominent in the social and fraternal life of our city and is a member of leading lodges and clubs. In 1868 he married Miss Martha Chandler, of Mishawaka, and has one daughter, Mrs. O. R. Miller, of South Bend. He resides in a pretty home at No. 716 South Michigan street.

DUDLEY M. SHIVELY.

Mr. Dudley M. Shively, one of St. Joseph County's able attorneys and a leading business man, is a native of South Bend, having been born here January 18, 1871. Mr. Shively comes of a family highly prominent in this section, his father, Daniel M Shively, having been for many years engaged in the dry goods trade here, and it was in his store that the subject of

this sketch received his practical business training. His mother was Hattie (Butler) Shively. In the public schools of this city young Shively received his preliminary education, and in 1889 he graduated at the South Bend High school. Mr Shively decided to take up a professional life, and in 1891 entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor where he received the degree of L. L. B., upon his graduation in 1892. He returned to South Bend and entered the law department of Notre Dame, and received his degree of Master of Laws. He was admitted to the bar and in 1892 began the practice of general law and has built up a large and permanent practice. In his profession Mr. Shively is a careful counselor and an able attorney. In business life he has won for himself a name as a practical business man of rare ability. In 1899 Mr. Shively saw an opportunity in the oil business, and with a small capital he opened up the famous field in Jasper County that he sold to the Byrd Syndicate of London, England. The field is a prolific one and the only one east of the Mississippi river producing an oil, which, under a process owned by the Byrd Syndicate, can be used in the manufacture of an imitation of Para rubber, and for the manufacture of rubber paint. Mr. Shively was secretary of the Inter State Oil Company which he sold, and he is now secretary of the Inter State Petroleum



DUDLEY M. SHIVELY.

Oil & Gas Company, and the Bailey Oil Company, both operating extensively in the Jasper County field. Mr. Shively is a very large holder of valuable oil property in Adams and Jay

Counties. These properties are being rapidly developed under his energetic business methods and promise to be among the most valuable and large producing wells in the country. Mr. Shively was married June 24, 1896, to Miss Janette M. Johnson, of Niles, Michigan, and resides in a handsome home at the corner of South Franklin and Elmira streets. He is popular in social life, and is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen and the Maccabees, and of Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Indianapolis.

HON. WALTER A. FUNK.

Among the prominent attorneys of South Bend, Hon. Walter A. Funk, Circuit Judge of St. Joseph County, has by his superior talents and untiring energy earned a conspicuous place. Judge Funk had none of those advantages which served to advance the sons of wealthy parents, but by his own efforts and abilities has won for himself his present position on the bench of St. Joseph County, and his social standing in the community. His father was a farmer in Elkhart County, and Judge Funk was born



HON. WALTER A. FUNK.

there December 18, 1857, his father being William Funk, who is now living at Elkhart, but who at that time had a farm and saw mill. Judge Funk was a student in the schools of Goshen and Valparaiso, and in 1885 graduated from

the Law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. For two years previous he was a student in the law office of Judge Smith in Cassopolis, Mich., and of Hon. Andrew Anderson in South Bend, and in 1886 he located in South Bend where he has since been engaged in most successful practice. He was the attorney for a number of the leading corporations and business men in South Bend and his standing at the bar is of the highest. He was the Republican candidate for State Senator in 1892, and although he ran far ahead of his ticket, he failed of election in that eventful political year. In November, 1900, he was elected Circuit Judge of St. Joseph County, on the Republican ticket, and his election has given to all litigants and counsel a wise and fair administration of justice, and an able adjudication of all cases that come before him. Judge Funk is essentially a self-made man. He worked for his father until he was twenty-one years old, except at certain intervals when he taught school. As an evidence of his ability it may be stated that he was selected as a teacher at the early age of sixteen years and acquitted himself in that profession most creditably. Judge Funk was married to Miss Mary E. Harris and has one son, William Harris Funk. His office is in the Oliver Opera House block and the handsome family residence is at No. 733 West Washington street.

WILLIS A. BUGBEE.

Upon the proper preparation of abstracts depends the absolute security of the purchase of a tract of real estate, and there is no more important and responsible profession than the careful and correct maker of abstracts of title in a growing and enterprising city. Since 1867 Mr. Willis A. Bugbee has been connected with this important profession, and his name is an accepted guarantee in all questions where the titles to real estate are involved or concerned. Mr. Willis A. Bugbee is a native of South Bend, and was born September 17, 1845. His father, Almond Bugbee, who is still living at the honored age of eighty-five years came to this section of the country in 1837 and for years was engaged in the shoe and tannery business and afterward in the manufacture of household furniture. Young Bugbee spent his early years in the public schools of South Bend and Chicago, and in 1867 he graduated from the Law Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar and at once entered the law and abstract office of Andrew Anderson, with whom he was associated until 1870, when Mr. Anderson retired and Mr. Bugbee purchased the business

and records and established in business on his own account. The office of Mr. Bugbee which is located in the new Bank building at Nos. 122-124 North Main street, contains a perfect



WILLIS A. BUGBEE.

up-to-date set of records of the title to every foot of ground in St. Joseph County. Mr. Bugbee is one of the most conscientious and painstaking of men, and his certificate of title is accepted unqualifiedly by every attorney and real estate purchaser in the county. The value of real estate transactions upon which Mr. Bugbee has been employed to attend to has involved many millions of dollars, and that he has met with no losses to his clients is a convincing evidence of the careful and painstaking methods of business he has always followed. Mr. Bugbee was married to Miss Evelyn E. Badet, of New London, Conn., and his family consists of two estimable daughters. His handsome residence is located at No. 311 South Main street and is a home of refinement and hospitality. Mr. Bugbee is a prominent citizen of South Bend. He is the secretary of the South Bend Building and Loan Association, and the Attorney for the St. Joseph Loan and Savings Association.

JONATHAN P. CREED.

One of the prominent and able members of the bar here is Mr. Jonathan P. Creed. He is a native of New York, having been born in the town of Benton, Yates County, December 2, 1844. His father was William H. Creed, a

prominent builder and contractor. Despite his fifty-six years Mr. Creed is still vigorous and an energetic and active practitioner of acknowledged reliability. He received his early education in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y., and when but seventeen years of age, in 1861, he promptly responded to his country's call and enlisted in the 126th New York Volunteers. His regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and was a part of the Second Army Corps, which was commended by General W. S. Hancock. His regiment was classed as one of the famous "300 fighting regiments," and participated in all of the great battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged. The young volunteer was shot through the right arm and side on July 4, 1863, at the battle of Gettysburg. In March, 1868, Mr. Creed came to South Bend and studied law in the office of J. B. Arnold, after which he engaged in partnership with his preceptor. This continued until 1881, when Mr. Creed engaged in business on his own account his office being in the handsome new Dean building. He was married to Miss Lucretia Miller, daughter of Solomon Miller, of South Bend. He has four estimable daughters, one of whom is Miss Alice Miller Creed, who has studied law, been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court, and



JOHNATHAN P. CREED.

is now an able assistant to her honored father. Mr. Creed is a member of Auten Post, No. 8, G. A. R., and was for three years Commander of the post. Mr. Creed is highly esteemed and resides at No. 429 South Main street.

ALICE M. CREED.

Miss Alice Miller Creed, who holds an enviable place in the professional life of our city, was born in South Bend, and is a daughter of Jonathan P. Creed, the well-known attorney at law, and Lucretia (Miller) Creed, whose father, Solomon Miller, was former treasurer of St. Joseph County. Miss Creed received her education in the schools of this city and graduated from the High School in the class of 1892. She then decided to follow the profession of her father, and attended the law department of the University of Indianapolis, where she graduated in the class of 1897, and was admitted to practice before the Supreme



MISS ALICE M. CREED.

Court of the State of Indiana. Miss Creed has since been associated with her father in law practice in this city. She is a young lady of rare mental gifts, and is a favorite with all who know her.

JOSEPH B. ARNOLD.

The erection of the handsome and imposing Arnold Building by Mr. Joseph B. Arnold at Nos. 216-218 West Jefferson street, marks an important epoch in the erection of buildings designed especially for office purposes in this city, and is a striking illustration of Mr. Arnold's public spirit. He is one of the oldest and most prominent attorneys now practicing at the local bar. A native of New York, Mr. Arnold was born at Medina, Orleans County, and his father was the owner of a

number of boats that plied the Erie canal. He spent his early years in the east, and when fifteen years of age he came to South Bend. Here he attended the public schools and then took a full course in the Chicago Law University, from which he graduated in 1865. He was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of law, and for a time Mr. Jonathan P. Creed was associated with him in business. In 1870 he was appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for St. Joseph County. In 1875 he was instrumental in the organization of the People's Savings Bank, and was its president until 1885, when he voluntarily closed it out, wound up its affairs, surrendered its charter and devoted himself to private business. Since that time Mr. Arnold has confined his practice to real estate matters, abstracts and foreclosures, and he is a recognized authority on real estate titles in this locality. He has a perfect set of abstracts and has no superior as a real estate lawyer. Mr. Arnold is retiring and modest in his manner, but is the most courteous and genial of men. The new Arnold building is a model of architecture and is one of the handsomest and most tastefully appointed buildings in the west, and is a beautiful and substantial addition to the city.

BENJAMIN F. PRICE.

For more than half a century the name of Benjamin F. Price has been associated with the profession of undertaking in South Bend. Benjamin F. Price, the elder, came to this city from Uniontown, Pa., in 1835, and from that time until his death, which occurred October 16, 1887, he was identified with the furniture and undertaking business in this vicinity. Mr. Benjamin F. Price, the son, who at present conducts the business was born in South Bend, December 12, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and at the University of Notre Dame, and from his early boyhood he assisted his father in the primitive establishment which he then conducted. Mr. Price is a practical undertaker of progressive ideas, and his office sales and warerooms are equipped with every modern appliance and are handsomely furnished. The hearses owned by him are of the finest description, and every detail of the business is conducted upon the highest principles of business courtesy and thoroughness. During his career he has conducted the funerals of many of the most prominent citizens of South Bend, and he is regarded by the community at large as a courteous and able undertaker. Mr. Price is also associated with Mr. Frank E. Bowman in the management of

an extensive livery and boarding stable at the corner of St. Joseph and Jefferson streets. He was also connected with his brother, John B. Price, in the business, but since his death, in



BENJAMIN F. PRICE.

1882, has managed the business alone, with an able corps of assistants. Mr. Price was married to Miss Maggie Fagan, of St. Joseph, Mich., and resides at No. 126 North Michigan street.

JOHN W. ZIGLER.

Mr. John W. Zigler, the County Treasurer of St. Joseph County, is one of the old Trojans in South Bend, and one of its most honored citizens. Mr. Zigler is a Virginian by birth, his native city being Salem, in Bortetort County of that state. His father, Michael Zigler, was a tanner and well known in that locality. In 1834 his family moved to South Bend and located on a farm now owned by Reuben Donomeyer. He assisted his father on the farm and attended the district schools until the death of the former in 1848. He afterward worked on a farm and in the brick business until he was twenty-one years old, when he came to this city and engaged as a clerk in the store of Ethan, John and George Reynolds. After that he was engaged in John Brownfield's store and then engaged in farming at Terre Coupee Prairie, in St. Joseph County. He was married in 1857 to Miss Mary Ann Reynolds, the widow of his former employer,

George Reynolds, and then again took up his residence in South Bend. In 1859 with a party of friends he journeyed to Pike's Peak in search for gold, but returned in the fall of the same year. He again turned his attention to farming and located at Rolling Prairie, Laporte County, and was County Trustee for fourteen years, and a member of the asylum board for twenty-five years. In 1883 he came back to South Bend and was engaged at the home repository of the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Company for fifteen years. In 1898 he was selected as the Republican candidate for County Treasurer and was elected. His management of the office has been of so high a character that he was re-nominated, in 1900, without opposition and reelected his own successor. Mr. Zigler is a gentleman of great business capacity, and has won the esteem of all. He is prominent in social circles and in fraternal life, and is a member of Masonic Lodge, No. 291, of Rolling



JOHN W. ZIGLER.

Prairie, and a member of the State Grange since its organization, and he served one year as state lecturer of the Grange.

LESTER F. BAKER.

Mr. Lester F. Baker, who has been prominently identified with the real estate business in South Bend, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Oneida County, August 19, 1819, and his early manhood was spent in that

locality. His father, Eleazer Baker, was a successful commission merchant, and one of the early pioneers in that section of the state. Mr. Baker received his early education in the dis-

in this locality. His home is at No. 334 South Main street, and he has resided there for forty-one years continuously.

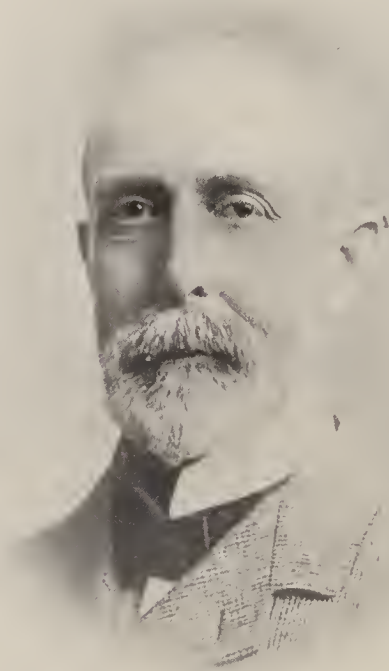


LESTER F. BAKER.

trict schools in the vicinity of his home, and afterward worked on a farm for four years. When twenty years old he taught school and followed this occupation for six years, and in 1846 he removed to Akron, Ohio, where he engaged in the hardware business. After a short time spent in Sandusky, he was engaged in the construction of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway, and in 1852 he came to South Bend, when the population of the city was but 800, in search of a business location. During that year he and his brother, Darwin H. Baker, opened a boot and shoe store in this city, and continued in this business until 1861, when he retired to engage in the real estate business which he has since very successfully followed. He is a large property owner and one of the most respected citizens in this community. He was married in 1849 to Miss Mary R. Willey, of Delaware, Ohio, and his family consists of two daughters. Mr. Baker has been a member of the City Council where he served with great credit, and in 1889 was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Northern Indiana Insane Asylum located at Logansport. Mr. Baker is a public spirited citizen and is endeared to a large circle of friends

EDMUND C. WESTERVELT.

Mr. Edmund Corlett Westervelt is one of the prominent business men of South Bend and is largely interested in a number of important manufacturing enterprises in this city and elsewhere. He was born at Mansfield, Ohio, July 28, 1847, and is a son of Rev. W. A. Westervelt, a Congregational clergyman, now deceased, and Lyda (Drake) Westervelt. He received his education in the schools where his father was ministerially engaged. He next studied at Washington College, at Washington, Iowa, entering the freshman class, and then took a partial course at Oberlin College, and a business course at the same institution. He was engaged in the grocery business at Oberlin for six years. He temporarily retired from business and traveled extensively through Europe and the Continent. He returned to Oberlin and on July 3, 1877, was married to Miss Florence E. Bacon, of Edwardsburg, Mich., who was attending the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. Mr. Westervelt was first attracted by the cultured



EDMUND C. WESTERVELT.

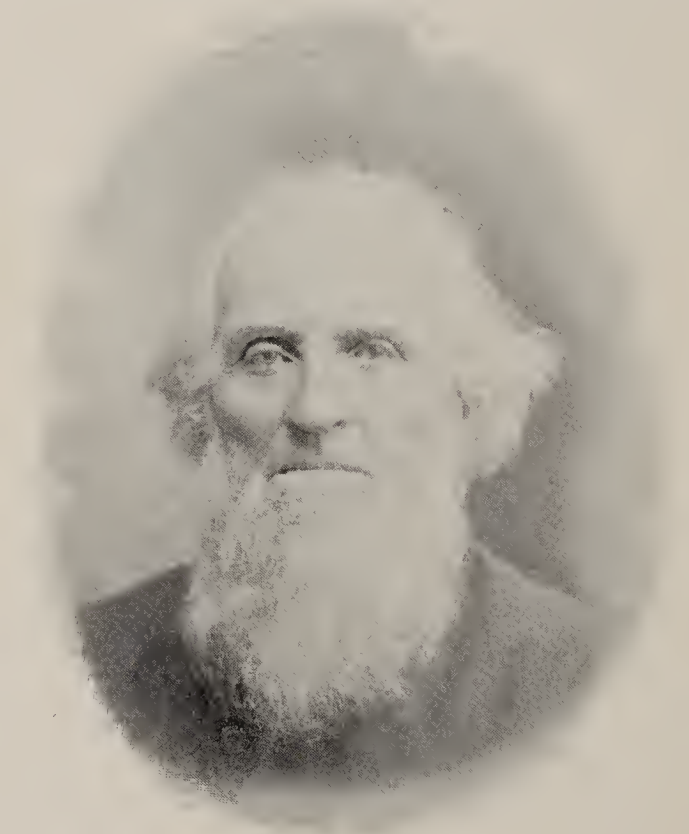
voice of his future bride which led to an introduction and resulted in marriage. On their wedding journey they passed through South Bend, and Mr. Westervelt was attracted by its

business energy. Leaving his wife at Laporte with friends he returned here and leased a store and established himself in the grocery business. While still engaged at this he purchased stock in the South Bend Chilled Plow Company and afterward engaged in the paper pulp business. He erected a pulp mill at Mishawaka, which he rented, retaining an interest in the business. While thus engaged he disposed of his grocery and started in the manufacture of paper, and in 1880 established the South Bend Paper Company of which he is the sole proprietor. After continuing in partnership with Gaylor and Clarke in the pulp business he purchased their interests and conducted it alone. In 1887 he sold his pulp mill and store building for a half interest in the Bissell Chilled Plow Works, and in 1890 his father purchased one half of the remaining interest and he became the representative of three-fourths of the stock, and assumed the duties of president, treasurer and general manager, and still holds these offices. In 1892 he founded the Prairie State Paper Company at Taylorville, Ill., and is its president. In 1894 he established the Atlas Paper Bag Company, of this city, and is the president of that company, and is also the treasurer of the Chicago Indurated Fibre Co. Mr. Westervelt is largely interested in that beautiful lakeside summer resort known as Ottawa Beach and Macatawa Park on the western shore of Lake Michigan, which is one of the most delightful resorts in the lake region of Michigan. The hotels Ottawa and Macatawa are models and in the season filled with guests from all sections. Mr. Westervelt is president of the Macatawa Park Association. He is a progressive business man of the highest type, and a public spirited citizen. He resides with his wife and family, consisting of two daughters, Winifred and Nellie, at No. 115 Franklin place.

MARTIN L. WENGER.

There are few living in South Bend to-day who were here in 1841, when Mr. Martin Light Wenger, then a sturdy boy, arrived in St. Joseph County and began the struggle of life. Speaking only German, the language of his Pennsylvania home, and with but little else than a robust constitution, an honest heart and an ambition to succeed, Mr. Wenger has won the success of which he dreamed more than sixty years ago, and won it by his own efforts. Mr. Martin L. Wenger was born at Jonestown, Lebanon County, Pa., June 16, 1820, and was the next youngest of a family of eight children born to Martin Wenger and Elizabeth (Light) Wenger. The Wenger family history

dates back to the 17th century, and in 1737 Hans Wenger, the progenitor of this branch, a native of Rhinish Bavaria, sailed from Rotterdam on the ship "Charming Nancy" of London, for America. In 1749 he located in Pennsylvania, where he purchased 125 acres of land, the same being occupied by John L. Wenger, of the sixth generation of the family. Christian Wenger, a son of Hans, was a minister of the River Brethren denomination, and grandfather of the present subject of this sketch. His family consisted of eight children, Martin, the second being father of the present Martin Light Wenger. He was married in 1801 to Miss Elizabeth Light, who died in 1823, when Martin L. Wenger was but a child, and he then married Magdalena (Light) Holdeman, a widow and a sister of his



MARTIN L. WENGER.

first wife. She had six children, and with their issue of six more the family circle numbered exactly twenty. At the age of fifteen young Wenger began life as a teamster, and had few opportunities of obtaining an education. He lived with his parents on the farm until he reached his majority, and on October 13, 1841, left home for the West. With his scanty wardrobe packed in a hemp grain sack, and \$200.00 in a belt, in company of his cousin, Levi Wenger, he began the walk from Pennsylvania, and made his first stop with a sister at Springfield, Ohio. He then visited another sister at Dayton, O., and then trudged on to the home of a brother, Joseph Wenger, at Greenville, Ohio. Here he met his elder brother,

Christian, who four years previously had located at South Bend, and came on to this city, arriving November 9, 1841. His first job was cutting wood for Abram Stover at 62½ cents per cord, and out of that he paid \$1.50 per week for board. In the spring of 1842 he bought a horse for seventy dollars and a wagon for ten, and with Samuel Snaveley went to Illinois, and on to Iowa City, Iowa. Finding wages lower there than here he returned and a week later his horse died. He had used up his money and started threshing at \$13.00 per month, and soon owned a threshing machine. In 1842 he went horseback to Ohio to attend an English school, and returned in the spring, and the next fall began threshing again. That winter he returned to Pennsylvania on horseback, and the following spring returned to South Bend. In the summer of 1844 he bought eighty acres of land on Turkey Creek, and built a house, 16x13. February 18, 1845, he was married to Miss Christina Studebaker, and in March moved to his new home. In June, 1854, Mrs. Wenger became a member of the German Baptist church. Two years later Mr. Wenger was baptized, and the following year was chosen a deacon in the church. In 1877 the Wenger church was erected on a corner of Mr. Wenger's farm. Shortly after his marriage his wife's mother died, and the Studebaker homestead, of 155 acres was sold at auction and purchased by Mr. Wenger and his brother. This farm is the site of the present home of Mr. Wenger and within the corporate limits, Mr. Wenger having sold all but 85 acres. In the spring of 1848 he removed to his farm, where he has since resided. Three times the buildings on his farm have been rebuilt and enlarged. In 1872 Mr. and Mrs. Wenger retired from the cares of active life. On February 18, 1895, they celebrated the anniversary of their golden wedding. In 1875 they made a trip to the Pacific coast, visiting all points of interest, and at Salt Lake City visited the great Mormon Tabernacle and had an interview with Brigham Young, a privilege rarely granted visitors. During his long and active life Mr. Wenger has always been a Christian and public spirited gentleman of the highest standing. He has always been a staunch Republican, and cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison for president. Mr. Wenger had four children to brighten his home. Ephraim Wenger, born November 26, 1845; died December 1, 1845; Marietta Wenger, born October 1, 1847, the wife of Hiram W. Kreighbaum, of the Wells & Kreighbaum Mfg. Co.; Christian M. Wenger, born May 24, 1849, a retired farmer and honored resident of our city, and Ivo Martin Wenger, born May 28, 1869; died February

18, 1871. Mrs. Wenger was a lady of the most lovable character and of great benevolence. She died September 22, 1898, mourned by all who knew her. Mr. Wenger is not in robust health, but enjoys the love and esteem of his children and grandchildren and friends, as well as the entire community.

AUGUSTUS H. INWOOD.

Mr. Augustus H. Inwood, one of the pioneers and a most respected citizen of South Bend, is a native of England, and was born at Holybourn, Hampshire County, November 17, 1817. Mr. Inwood was one of a family of eleven children born to George Inwood and Mary (Gearl) Inwood. Up to the age of fifteen he



AUGUSTUS H. INWOOD.

resided in England, and received his education in the schools there. When he was fourteen years old his parents died and a year later he, with two sisters and two brothers, decided to come to America, where his two elder brothers had preceded them a year before. In April, 1833, he took passage on a sailing vessel, which required five weeks to make the voyage across the Atlantic. Arriving in New York Mr. Inwood remained there a week and then started for Zanesville, Ohio, where his brother was located. Arriving there he found that one of his brothers had gone to Mishawaka, Ind. The party left Zanesville and proceeded by canal to Cleveland, Ohio, and by boat to Detroit, arriving there on the day

that Black Hawk, the great Indian chief, reached there from Washington. This was before the days of railroads and Mr. Inwood left Detroit by stage for White Pigeon, Mich., and then took the stage to South Bend. He reached this city July 5, 1833. In the late thirties he and his brother erected the first brewery in South Bend, which burned about the time it was put in operation and was never rebuilt. He then learned the carpenters trade at which he worked in this city and Mishawaka until 1845, when he went to Sumption Prairie and bought a large farm which he conducted until 1864, when his health failing he moved to Leawee County, Michigan, and resided there until 1869, when he returned to this city. In 1879 he retired from business and moved to his present home, No. 329 South Lafayette street, where he is enjoying his declining years. Mr. Inwood was married in 1850 to Miss Susan Green, of St. Joseph County, who died in 1895. At 83 years of age Mr. Inwood is possessed of rare mental faculties and recalls incidents of seventy years ago that are of interest. He is widely known, honored and esteemed and is the owner of valuable property in this city and vicinity.

WILLIAM H. MILLER.

Mr. William H. Miller, treasurer of the Miller-Knoblock Electric Manufacturing Company, has been prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of South Bend for many years. He is a native of St. Joseph County and was born at Portage Prairie, August 21, 1838. He is a son of William Miller, who was one of the early pioneers in this county, and who was a member of the state legislature in the early days. Mr. W. H. Miller attended the district schools near his home and Prof. Coggs-well's Academy in this city, and was a student of Wabash College for a year. Then he took a course of special studies at Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio. He was first engaged in the planing mill business and in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, where the Singer Manufacturing Company's plant now stands, under the firm name of Marsh & Miller. Later Mr. Miller's father purchased the interest of Mr. Marsh and the firm became W. H. Miller & Co. He continued in this line of business for several years when he went to Fond du Lac, Wis., and after three years removed to St. Louis where he embarked in the coal and street sprinkling business. He returned to South Bend in 1880 and engaged in the manu-

facture of sprinkling wagons, which continued until 1889 when the Miller-Knoblock Company was organized and began the manufacture of drays, trucks, coal wagons and sprinklers. In July, 1900, the company was reorganized and re-incorporated as the Miller-Knoblock Electric Manufacturing Company, and embarked upon the extensive manufacture of magnet wires, and other electrical appliances and repairing all classes of motors and dynamos, rewinding armatures and refilling commutators and other electrical work. Mr. Miller is an energetic business man and is highly esteemed in the community. He is a brother of the late Hon. John F. Miller, who raised the 29th Regiment Indiana Volunteers and was its Colonel, and for bravery and heroic conduct was made a



WILLIAM H. MILLER.

Brigadier General and Major General. He afterward removed to California and was chosen as United States Senator from that state, and died in 1886 while holding that distinguished office. Another brother, H. G. Miller, is the present efficient Postmaster of South Bend, and I. N. Miller, another brother was elected County Commissioner of St. Joseph County. He was married to Miss Martha A. Crockett, a daughter of the late Harrison M. Crockett, a well known citizen of South Bend, and his family consists of two daughters, Mrs. Carl F. Brown, of Denver, Col., and Miss Gertrude Miller, who lives at home. Mr. Miller resides at No. 342 West Colfax avenue.

CALEB A. KIMBALL.

In successful financiering there is no name better known or more highly esteemed in South Bend than that of Mr. Caleb A. Kimball, the honored cashier of the First National Bank



CALEB A. KIMBALL.

of South Bend, the leading financial institution of St. Joseph County. For thirty-six years Mr. Kimball has been connected with this institution, and for thirty years has been its cashier. Mr. Kimball was born in the old Bay State, at Ipswich, Mass., February 13, 1829, and comes of hardy Yankee stock. His father was Philip Kimball and his mother Susan (Stanley) Kimball. When a boy, but three years of age, his parents removed to Yarmouth, Maine, where young Kimball was educated in the public schools, and where he also attended the Yarmouth Academy. When he was twenty-one years of age—in 1850—he came to South Bend, and for a half century has been in the manufacturing and banking business here. He started in the business of manufacturing and cutting veneers, and continued this for seven years, when he went to Illinois and was engaged in farming for six years. In 1864 Mr. Kimball returned to South Bend and entered the First National Bank as a clerk, and was promoted to bookkeeper, and then assistant cashier, and in 1871 was made cashier, which position he has since held with honor and credit. Mr. Kimball is a stockholder of the bank and one of the

able financiers of the state. He was married in 1856 to Miss Marcia L. Willis, of South Bend.

DR. GEORGE A. OSBORNE.

Dr. George Augustus Osborne, a retired physician of South Bend and a citizen of high repute is a native of Indiana, and was born at Madison, February 28, 1823. His father, Isaac Osborne, was a native of New Jersey, and settled in Ohio where he practiced medicine and was also engaged in trade on the Ohio river. His mother, Sarah (Pardee) Osborne, came of early colonial stock and was a native of Connecticut. The subject of this sketch lived at Madison until he was nearly two years old, when his parents removed to Waynesville, Ohio, about forty miles from Cincinnati, where he lived until 1828, and though but five years of age still remembers the election of General Jackson in that year. His people next moved to Clinton County, Ohio, and young Osborne received his education in a log school house and by private instruction from his parents. He next went to Wilmington, Ohio, where he resided until 1846. When eighteen years of age, with his brother, William Osborne, he bought a saw mill at Port William, Ohio, which he conducted



DR. GEORGE A. OSBORNE.

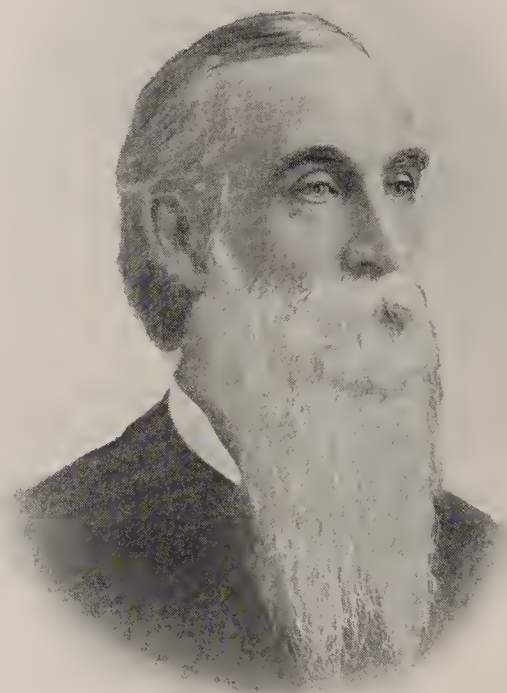
for a year or two, and in 1849 he removed to Wabash, Ind., and bought land and erected a log cabin. For this property he paid \$275.00, and after one year sold the place at a profit

of \$1,000.00 and went to Holland, Ind., and opened a general store, and also bought a general store at Markel, Ind. He remained in the mercantile business about two years, sold out, and in 1853 bought 640 acres of swamp land in Blackford County, Ind., and three years later traded 400 acres of it for a fine farm in Ohio. Dr. Osborne next went to Mt. Aetna, Huntington County, Indiana, where he resided until 1876. From his boyhood he has always studied and practiced medicine, and in 1873 he graduated from the Medical Department of the State University of Indiana, at Indianapolis. In 1885 Dr. Osborne removed to this city and has since resided here. He now owns a large farm near South Bend. Dr. Osborne was married in 1846 to Margaret A. Fannon, a native of Ohio, and Mrs. Osborne is also a practicing physician of ability and skill. This happy couple has a family of eight children. Hon. C. S. Osborne, Commissioner of Railways of the State of Michigan, being their son. Dr. and Mrs. Osborne reside at No. 1031 West Washington street.

JOHN E. FISHER.

Mr. John E. Fisher, one of South Bend's oldest and leading attorneys at law, is a native of the Hoosier state, having been born in St. Joseph County. He is a son of Peter and Lydia Fisher, and was born on a farm three miles northeast of Notre Dame, and resided on the old homestead until he was sixteen years of age, and received his early education in the schools of Clay Township. He came to this city with his parents in 1864, and attended school at the Northern Indiana College for two years following, when he began teaching in which he was engaged for several years. This vocation not being to his liking he decided to take up the law as a profession, and he entered the office of Attorneys Eddy & Henderson, a prominent and leading law firm. Here he read law three years, and then continued his studies in the office of William G. George. In 1869 Mr. Fisher was admitted to the bar of St. Joseph County, and on the 26th of January, 1870, began the practice of his profession, opening his office in the Odd Fellows block, where he has since remained, a period of thirty years. Mr. Fisher has been very successful in his line, confining himself to ex-parte proceedings and office practice, which he conducts promptly, systematically and thoroughly. Being a gentleman of rare forensic abilities, he is sympathetic in his nature, generous in time of distress or need, and public spirited to a high degree, ever being interested in the progress and welfare of the

city. Possessing an exemplary character, no one questions his honesty and integrity, which is above criticism or reproach. He is unassuming and unpretentious, yet dignified and courteous and occupies a deservedly high place in his honorable profession, and in the estimation of the people who know him. Mr. Fisher has also, to some extent, been interested in real



JOHN E. FISHER.

estate, buying and selling on his own account, and by his fortunate investments has realized handsome profits, and accumulated considerable valuable property. He was married in 1881 to Margaret Thompson, a most estimable and lovable lady, who died February 23, 1899, mourned by all who knew her and of her many benefactions.

AARON JONES.

Mr. Aaron Jones, one of South Bend's most esteemed citizens and successful business men is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born in German Township, September 9, 1838. He is a son of Samuel Jones, a pioneer farmer who was a native of the Old Dominion, and Polly (Pearson) Jones, a native of North Carolina. Young Jones was born and reared on a farm and imbibed all of those sturdy characteristics that have made him a far seeing and successful man. His early education was obtained in the country schools, and in 1853 he came to this city and attended the South Bend

High school. He rounded out his education with two years at Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, and then, for a time, taught school. He gave up teaching to engage in



AARON JONES.

agricultural pursuits and settled on a farm in Penn Township, four miles from Mishawaka, where he lived for twenty years engaged in progressive farming. In 1882 Mr. Jones was elected Auditor of St. Joseph County, and moved with his family to this city. He served four years, and in 1886 was reelected County Auditor, serving until 1891, and giving to that office a thorough business administration. Mr. Jones has always been a staunch republican in politics, and is a gifted and forceful public speaker. He was the republican candidate for Secretary of State in 1892, and his friends have many times insisted upon his accepting other honors at the hands of his party, which he has always declined. In 1877 Mr. Jones with others, organized the Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company, whose offices are located in this city, and he has always been the secretary of the company. The company is a most successful one and carries over \$2,500,000.00 in insurance, and has paid in losses over \$101,000.00. Mr. Jones has always been a force in progressive agriculture and is a member of the Indiana State Grange, and State Master of the order. He is Master of the National Grange, and travels over the United States in its interests. He is president of the Indiana State Board of

Agriculture. Mr. Jones was one of the organizers and the first President of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Agricultural Society. He is one of the best known men in St. Joseph County, and a public spirited citizen. He is a Mason and a member of St. Joseph Lodge, No. 45; a member of South Bend Chapter, No. 29, and of South Bend Commandery, No. 13. Mr. Jones was married in 1860 to Miss Maggie Wiley, and has two children, Aaron Jones, Jr., and Mrs. Mary J. Ort. He resides at No. 115 South Scott street.

CALVIN MOON.

Mr. Calvin Moon, the able and efficient Superintendent of the South Bend Public schools, has occupied this important and responsible position since 1892, and during his incumbency many beneficial improvements have been made in the schools of the city. Mr. Moon is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born near Lakeville, May 16, 1849. He is the son of James Moon and Mary (James) Moon, and his father was a farmer in that locality. The young man was reared on the farm and attended the district schools. He afterward was a student of the Valparaiso Male and



CALVIN MOON.

Female College. For two years he was engaged in teaching school and was then connected with the engineer corps which made the preliminary survey for the Chicago and Canada

Southern Railroad, now known as the Wabash. He was then selected County Superintendent of Schools for St. Joseph County in 1878, and served in that office fourteen years and one month, when he resigned to accept the office of City Superintendent. As an evidence of his ability and the high esteem in which he is held in the community, Mr. Moon was unanimously reelected to this office five times, thus proving the absolute nonpartisanship of the office. Under his superintendency of the city schools the number of scholars has increased from 3156 in 1892 to 4370 in 1899, and six handsome new school buildings and a public library have been erected, while extensive additions and improvements have been made in other buildings. The schools of South Bend to-day rank with any in the country, and Mr. Moon gives undivided attention to them and has endeared himself alike to the scholars, the teachers, the members of the board of education and the community. He was married to Miss Cynthia A. Stonehill, of this county, and has a family of five sons, the oldest of whom, James S. Moon, is connected with his father in the office. He resides in a commodious home located on Michigan avenue near Oliver street.

D. D. BATES.

Among the prominent and successful attorneys practicing at the bar of St. Joseph County must be mentioned the name of Mr. Demas D. Bates, the junior member of the law firm of Brick & Bates of this city. He is a native of Indiana, and was born near Liberty, in St. Joseph County, November 4, 1865, and is a son of Mr. Calvin Bates, who was a well known farmer in that locality. Mr. Bates' early boyhood was spent upon the farm and he attended the district schools and afterward taught school in this county for nine years. During the intervals of teaching he was a student at the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, and graduated from the law department of that institution in May, 1893. He came to South Bend and the following June commenced the practice of his profession in this city, achieving a well deserved prominence and success. He was in business for himself until September, 1899, when he formed a partnership with Hon. Abraham L. Brick, under the style of Brick & Bates. Mr. Bates was elected Justice of the Peace of Liberty Township in 1890, but resigned to prosecute his studies, and in the fall of 1894 was elected to the same office in South Bend, in which he served with marked ability until 1898, when he resigned to accept the position of Referee in Bankruptcy for the 13th Dis-

trict tendered him by Judge Baker of the United States District Court, and resigned this position on connecting himself with Mr. Brick. In December, 1899, he was elected County Attorney, which position he now holds. Mr. Bates has always taken an interest in political affairs and during the campaign of 1898 was Chairman of the Republican Central Committee and a member of the Congressional Committee for the Thirteenth District, and in 1900 was Treasurer of the Central Committee. Mr. Bates is a careful and conscientious attorney well grounded in the law, and a leading practitioner at the bar. The firm is known as corporation attorneys of prominence and acts as Counsel for the Indiana Railway Company, and the Lake Erie and Western Railway. Mr. Bates is highly esteemed in the community and is a director of



D. D. BATES.

the Commercial-Athletic Club, and a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Modern Samaritans, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees. He was married to Miss Lillie Bennett, who died February 6, 1896, leaving him three children, and his present estimable wife was Miss Edith E. Kiefer, of this city, by whom he has two children. He resides with his family in a pleasant home at No. 129 South Laurel street.

DR. E. P. MOORE.

Dr. Edwin Percy Moore, one of the successful medical practitioners of South Bend is a native of Prince Edwards Island, and was born August 22, 1870. After passing through the

preliminary grades he attended the high school at Charlotte, Prince Edwards Island, which is known as the Prince of Wales College. After finishing his academical studies he entered the



DR. E. P. MOORE.

medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and graduated from that institution in May, 1893. He then received an appointment, on a competitive examination, to Howard Hospital, Philadelphia. After three years practice of medicine in his native city he took a post graduate course at Harvard College. Having friends in South Bend, and desiring to find a wider scope for his professional talents, Dr. Moore came here in 1895, and since that time has built up a successful and increasing practice. While making no specialty of any branch of his profession he is an acknowledged authority on diseases of the stomach, and is a surgeon of skill and long experience. He is a gentleman eminently qualified by nature and inclination for his dignified and responsible calling, and has won the esteem of his patients and the community alike. Dr. Moore was married to Miss Marion Lawson Walsh, and with his family resides in a handsome home in one of the most delightful sections of the city. He is a member of the leading medical societies of the west, including the American, the Indiana State, the St. Joseph County, and also the societies of Canada and Prince Edwards Island. He is a member of the Foresters' fraternity, an Odd Fellow, W. O. W. and the Knights and Ladies of Columbia, of which latter order he is also the medical examiner.

DR. CHARLES STOLTZ.

Dr. Charles Stoltz has acquired an enviable reputation as a physician of prominence and a medical practitioner of rare skill and knowledge. He is a native of Sumption Prairie, St. Joseph County, Indiana, and was born January 17, 1864. His parents were of German ancestry, but were residents of France for years. His family are essentially artisans in the higher sense, and Dr. Stoltz is the only one for generations who has shown a predilection for professional life. His father was among the early settlers in this section of the state and was well known in the community. The doctor received his early education in the district schools and afterward he took a two years course at the Normal School at Valparaiso. For five years he was a teacher, part of which time he was principal of the Union Mills High School, his principle forte being the study of the sciences. After a year of study at the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, now the Medical Department of the University of Illinois, and graduated from that institution in 1893. He was the historian of his class and a member of the executive committee, and subsequently president of the Alumni Association. For two years he was the assist-



DR. CHARLES STOLTZ.

ant in the department of Embryology, and has been recognized as an authority in that interesting branch of the medical science. His papers on this subject which have been read

before several of the leading medical societies of the west have received universal attention and materially added to his professional reputation. He has also prepared a number of papers on other subjects which have had wide circulation. Dr. Stoltz is by nature and inclination a physician of a high order, and in his younger days, when engaged in other pursuits, he studied medicine during the intervals and thus fitted himself for the more onerous studies of the university. He is especially recognized as an expert surgeon and obstetrician although he has mastered every detail of his responsible profession, and his patients are among the leading families of the city and the surrounding country. He is a member of the medical staff of the Epworth Hospital and a lecturer on Anatomy in the Training School for Nurses attached to that institution. He is also a member of the American, the National, the Indiana State, the Northern Tri-State and the St Joseph County Medical societies, and served one term as president of the latter body. He now holds the responsible position of examiner for a number of the leading old line life insurance companies and is one of the best equipped physicians in the local fraternity, having justly earned his present prominence. He was married to Miss Lillian Dunnahoo, of Warren, Ind., and with his family, which consists of one son, resides in a comfortable home at No. 423 West Water street. His offices are located in the Tutt Building, corner of Main and Jefferson streets.

SAMUEL C. LONTZ.

Mr. Samuel C. Lontz, of the firm of Miller & Lontz, is a prominent business man of South Bend and a public spirited citizen. Mr. Lontz was born in the Cumberland Valley in Pennsylvania, March 14, 1847 and is the son of Jonas Lontz, a typical German of the Keystone state. He attended school in Summit County, Ohio, and came to South Bend in 1863 when he was but sixteen years of age. Here he attended the public schools and afterward took a thorough commercial course. He first engaged in the milling business with John H. Keedy, now deceased, at the foot of Washington street, after which he removed to Mishawaka and connected himself with William and Joseph Miller, who were engaged in the milling business. After nine years experience at Mishawaka he formed a partnership with Joseph Miller and engaged in the wood, coal, feed, lime and cement business at the corner of Michigan and Water streets in this city, where they have built up a large and extensive business. Mr. Lontz has served two terms as a member of the City Council from the Fourth

Ward and served one term as Water Commissioner. On January 3, 1900, Governor Mount appointed him as Police Commissioner and he has proved a most efficient officer. He is a



SAMUEL C. LONTZ.

gentleman of strong characteristics and of sterling abilities and business sagacity. He was married to Miss Jennie Martin of South Bend, and with his family of two sons resides at No. 236 St. Louis street.

BARNEY C. SMITH.

Mr. Barney C. Smith is one of the successful business men of South Bend and is the senior member of the firm of Smith & Jackson, whose extensive plant is located at No. 609 Michigan Avenue. Mr. Smith is a native of Germany, and was born January 25, 1845. He is the son of Jacob Smith, and Catherine (Beach) Smith, and when he was but one year of age his parents came to America, and journeying west, located on a farm near South Bend, in Union Township, St. Joseph County. Here his father died in 1869. Mr. Smith received his education in the vicinity of his home and was reared to the rigors of a farmer's life, tilling the soil, and clearing the land in a new country. In 1875 he came to South Bend and for several years was engaged in the lumber business with Mr. Newton Jackson, the father of Mr. Charles H. Jackson, with whom he is now associated in business. Here he familiarized himself with every essential detail of the lumber and planing

mill business, and in 1887, he formed a partnership with the son of his former employer, under the name of Smith & Jackson, which now holds a leading place among the important industries of this city. Their establishment is one of the largest in the city and comprises extensive yards, office, factory and planing mill perfectly equipped with all the modern machinery adaptable to this line. The firm manufactures all kinds of lumber sash, doors, blinds, shingles, and their business is very large. Mr. Smith is an energetic business man of progressive ideas and is a thoroughly public spirited citizen. He is prominent in social and fraternal life and is a Mason, Knight of Pythias and Uniformed Rank, and is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club. On April 30, 1879, he was married to Mrs. Julia (Kimball)



BARNEY C. SMITH.

Harmon, widow of Edwin Harmon and a daughter of Freeman Kimball, and resides at No. 521 North Scott street.

JOSEPH MILLER.

Mr. Joseph Miller, the senior member of the firm of Miller & Lontz, wood, coal, feed, lime and cement merchants, is a native of Pennsylvania and comes of a long line of honorable German ancestry. He was born in Lebanon County, February 27, 1823, and his father, Henry Miller, was a prominent farmer in that state, and his ancestors fought valiantly in the Revolution and in the Mexican war. When fourteen

years of age Mr. Miller came west and located in Indiana, after which he engaged in business at Mishawaka as a miller and has been actively engaged since 1865. He married Martha Ann Scott on October 3, 1844, and she is still living



JOSEPH MILLER.

in excellent health. Two children were born to them, but one, a daughter, was drowned in the St. Joseph river during a heavy freshet which occurred in 1870, which washed away the dam and bridges in the stream. Mr. Miller is still strong and vigorous and attends to his business despite his seventy-eight years and enjoys all the comforts of life at his home No. 414 West Water street. He has been connected with Mr. Lontz over thirty years, and their extensive stores and warehouses are located at the corner of Michigan and Water streets.

WILLIAM R. BAKER.

Mr. William R. Baker, the popular and successful shoe merchant was born in this city and is a son of Darwin H. and Catherine (Roberts) Baker. He was born October 24, 1861, and his father was a business man here from 1852 until his death in 1891. Young Baker received his education in the public schools here and the high school, and for three years was engaged as a clerk in a dry goods store. He was then connected with his father's boot and shoe business and has been identified with it since. When his father died he assumed charge of his interest, and in 1898 he purchased the interest of his uncle, and changed

the firm to the present style, W. R. Baker & Co. Mr. Baker is a progressive and energetic business man, thoroughly conversant with all the details of his business, and his handsome



WM. R. BAKER.

store is located at No. 114 West Washington street. He is a member of the Indiana Club and of the Knights of Pythias. He is a director of the Citizens National Bank and treasurer of the Citizens Loan and Trust Company, and a director in the Building and Loan Association of South Bend. Mr. Baker was married to Miss Anna Vinson of South Bend, but this estimable lady died recently, leaving him with one little girl. He is highly esteemed and one of the most successful of the younger merchants of the city.

LEO. ELIEL.

Mr. Leo Eliel, of this city, ranks deservedly high as a pharmacist and is a prominent member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Mr. Eliel is a native of Northern Germany and was born October 26, 1845. His father, Louis Eliel, was a prominent physician and came to Laporte, Ind., when his son, Leo, was eleven years of age. Mr. Eliel received his early education in Germany, and on coming to Laporte he attended the public schools and afterward engaged in the drug business. For years he served a practical apprenticeship in that profession. In 1873 he came to South Bend and engaged in his chosen profession, and his handsome pharmacy is located at the southeast

corner of Lafayette and Washington streets. He also took a short course in the Purdue University, at Lafayette, Ind., in the study of chemistry and bacteriology. He has been a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association for a number of years, and since 1894 has been the chairman of the committee on Revision of the American Pharmacopoeia, one of the most important committees of that body. He is also a member of the Indiana Pharmaceutical Association, and is a most thorough analyst, chemist and pharmacist. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Commercial-Athletic Club. Mr. Eliel enjoys



LEO. ELIEL.

a high reputation among the leading members of the medical profession and has won the confidence and esteem of the community.

CHARLES COONLEY.

Mr. Charles Coonley, the well known pharmacist of South Bend, whose popular establishment is located at the corner of Michigan and Washington streets, is a native of this city and was born in the same block where his store now stands, May 29, 1849. He is the son of Benjamin and Emily (Merriman) Coonley, and his father came here in 1847 and engaged in the mercantile business. He attended the public schools and when he was eighteen years of age he engaged in the nursery business with a prominent house in St. Louis and later became a partner in the business, and traveled

through Missouri, Texas and Arkansas. In 1873 he was connected with his brother, who was in the drug business here, and afterwards became the sole proprietor. Mr. Coonley took



CHARLES COONLEY.

a course in chemistry at the University of Michigan and afterward studied one season at Hanover, Germany. He is a thorough chemist and his store is one of the best fitted and stocked in South Bend. He is also the proprietor of the Coonley Remedy Company, which compounds a variety of standard remedies. Mr. Coonley is a business man of high standing and widely esteemed in the community. He is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club. He was married to Miss Grace Listenberger and with his family, consisting of one son and daughter, resides at No. 311 West Colfax avenue.

ELIAKIM BRIGGS.

Mr. Eliakim Briggs, whose death occurred in this city on September 19, 1861, was one of the earliest and most prominent of our citizens and may be said to have been the first to establish a manufacturing industry in this city. This was in 1841 when South Bend was but a struggling village of but 500 inhabitants, and gave but little promise of the energetic city it has since become. Mr. Briggs was a native of New York and was born in Washington County, in that state, August 3, 1795. On reaching man's estate he removed to Fort Covington, in Franklin County, N. Y., where he

was engaged in the foundry business for several years, during which time he was engaged in perfecting his invention, which was known as a traveling threshing machine, and which he afterward manufactured very extensively. In 1836 Mr. Briggs, who desired to seek a more promising and wider field for his labors, decided to come west and temporarily located at Dayton, Ohio, which he had previously visited. With his family he traveled by wagon and boat and after several stoppages on the journey he arrived at Columbus, Ohio, where he spent a short time with his brother, Dr. James Briggs, who was practicing his profession in that city. He then pursued his journey to Dayton, where he at once engaged in business with Thomas Clegg, and the firm manufactured the threshing machines, the invention of Mr. Briggs. He remained in Dayton about three years and was one of its foremost citizens, when he removed to Richmond, Ind., where he was engaged in business about one year. In the fall of 1841 he came to South Bend, and resided here until his lamented death. His first residence was located at the Northeast corner of Michigan and Jefferson streets, and he erected his factory on the lot immediately adjoining on the north, where he used a wind mill to furnish the motive power



ELIAKIM BRIGGS.

for his works. Here he remained until 1844, when his increasing business necessitated a removal to a more commodious building, and he erected his factory at the southwest corner of

Wayne street and Vistula avenue, and these buildings were only removed during the past year. Mr. Briggs removed his residence to the large frame building at the northwest corner of Wayne street and Vistula avenue. He employed a large force of men and many of the older citizens of South Bend, who afterward became prominent in business, were employed by him. The traveling threshing machine was very popular and in great demand and farmers from Indianapolis, Richmond, Lafayette and other points came here to order or purchase machines, and were most hospitably entertained at the home of the genial and generous manufacturer. His home was always open to his friends and he was known as a most affable and liberal hearted man. Mr. Briggs was one of the most energetic and pushing of men. Social and hospitable, his home was always the resort of his farmer customers and of traveling ministers of the Universalist faith, and he never wearied in entertaining his numerous and appreciative visitors. His warm hearted sympathy with the suffering and oppressed early led him to espouse the cause of the slaves of the South, and as an ardent Abolitionist he contributed liberally to the operations of what was known as the "underground railroad." Death came before he realized the great desire of his heart, the liberty of the slave, and the removal of the curse of slavery from the land. Mr. Briggs was married to Miss Rosina Allen, of Chateaguay, Franklin County, N. Y., who was a most estimable lady, and who survived him but one year. He had a family of five children four of whom are still living, among whom is Mrs. Janette Reynolds, of this city, widow of the late Major Ethan S. Reynolds, a prominent citizen of South Bend. His death was mourned by a large circle of friends, and his memory still lives with many of our honored citizens who knew and loved him for his many virtues and manly qualities.

DWIGHT DEMING.

Mr. Dwight Deming, whose sudden and lamented death occurred on September 26, 1880, was one of the best known business men in this city and in Northern Indiana. He was a man of forceful character, of progressive ideas and always cherished a warm regard for South Bend and its people. Mr. Deming was a native of Vermont, and was born at Castleton, in that state, February 16, 1824. He was the son of the late Judge John J. Deming, who came to Mishawaka in 1834 and who was one of the most influential factors in the growth and development of that city. With Col. John H. Orr, J. E. Hollister and Phil. Hurd, Judge Deming

organized the old St. Joseph Iron Co., for the manufacture of iron from the bog ore found in large quantities in that locality, and later he was elected Probate Judge, which office he held until 1856, when he removed to California, where he died. Dwight Deming received an excellent education, and at the age of 22 years was married to Miss Cornelia Nicar, a daughter of the late Robert B. Nicar, who at one time was County Treasurer of St. Joseph County. Mr. Deming taught school at Mishawaka for a short time when he came to South Bend and engaged in the drug, book and stationery business. In 1856 he returned home and engaged in the hardware business with his father-in-law under the firm name of R. B. Nicar & Co. After the war and the return of



DWIGHT DEMING.

Capt. Edwin Nicar, the father disposed of his interest to his sons Edwin and Virginus, and the firm was changed to Nicar, Deming & Co. Later Virginus Nicar retired and the firm became Deming & Nicar until 1874, when Mr. Deming retired with a competency. He purchased the old "Exchange" property on Michigan street and transformed it into a handsome hotel, which he called the Dwight House, which was the leading hotel in this city in its day, and which was under the management of Mr. Deming himself. Mr. Deming was also interested in the erection of the "Lincoln Block" on Michigan street which was the most imposing business block on the street. During the panic of 1873 he suffered serious losses,

but with undiminished courage and unflagging energy he sought to rebuild his shattered fortunes. He went to California at the suggestion of his brother-in-law, Charles Crocker, the Pacific coast millionaire, but his love for South Bend proved too strong for him to remain away, and he soon returned here, where he successfully engaged in the wood, coal and lime business and soon commanded an extensive trade. While engaged in this business he was taken suddenly ill and died of valvular disease of the heart. Mr. Deming was a public spirited citizen and an active politician. He was elected by the Republican party as County Commissioner in 1872 and later was chosen for the same office by the Democrats and was County Commissioner at the time of his death. He was also elected to represent the Fourth Ward in the city council, and at one time was a candidate for Mayor of the city. Mr. Deming was always an active and progressive business man and was warmly esteemed by the entire community of South Bend who knew and appreciated his many sterling qualities, and who sincerely mourned his death. Mr. Deming left surviving him a widow and six children. An only son, George, died in Chicago in 1869, and his widow and a daughter, Mrs. Wayne McMichael, have since died, and the remaining descendents of Mr. Deming are, Mrs. C. G. Hudnutt, Mrs. A. H. Kelley, and Mrs. F. Louis Stedman, of this city, and the youngest daughter Kate, who is married and resides at Rhineland, Wis.

H. W. KREIGHBAUM.

Elder Hiram W. Kreighbaum, treasurer of the Wells & Kreighbaum Manufacturing Company, builders of extension and parlor tables, at No. 1306 South High street, is a native of the Buckeye state and was born on a farm, near the line of Summit and Starke Counties, near Akron, Ohio, September 18, 1846. Mr. Kreighbaum comes of Pennsylvania ancestry, although his father, William K. Kreighbaum, was born on the farm where he first saw the light of day. His mother, Rufina (Markel) Kreighbaum, was a most estimable lady, and brought her son up in the light of true christianity. When he was but six years of age his parents removed to Elkhart County, Indiana, on a farm two miles south of the city of Elkhart, which was then, in 1852, a straggling hamlet with but six small stores. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad had been built but a year previous, and the country, sparsely settled, teemed with wild game. The farm upon which the family located was upon the old stage road east and west. Here young Kreighbaum

was reared. He worked on the farm in the summer and attended the country schools in the winter, receiving such an education as did the country boy of a half century ago. In the spring of 1871, or when he was twenty-five years of age, Mr. Kreighbaum married Miss Mariella W. Wenger, the only daughter of Mr. Martin L. Wenger, a pioneer settler of St. Joseph County, whose farm of 160 acres is now a part of the city of South Bend, and upon which is located the large manufacturing plant with which Mr. Kreighbaum is now identified. When Mr. Kreighbaum located here on a farm, South Bend had but few over 7,000 people, and

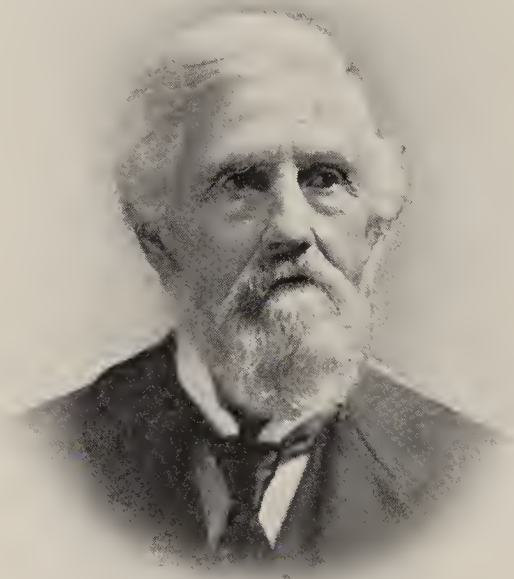


H. W. KREIGHBAUM.

for several years he sold milk through the village and knew nearly every resident. In the fall of 1879 he bought a large farm south of the city and built a saw mill, and was for several years engaged in the lumber and saw mill business. In February, 1882, Mr. Kreighbaum, who is a member of the Society of Dunkards, was elected to the ministry of the German Baptist Brethern, and since that time has been active in the pulpit. In 1895 he built a substantial residence on Vistula Avenue, where he now resides. In 1900 he was elected treasurer of the Wells & Kreighbaum Manufacturing Company, of which he had been a stockholder since 1898. The enterprise is one of the large and representative ones of our city. Mr. Kreighbaum for a number of years taught vocal music at Elkhart and Harris' Ferry, before coming to South Bend.

ISAAC GORSUCH.

One of the oldest and one of the most highly esteemed among the early merchants of this city is Mr. Isaac Gorsuch, who, although he has passed the venerable point of four score years,



ISAAC GORSUCH.

is still in the enjoyment of excellent health and vigor. Mr. Gorsuch is a native of Maryland, and was born near Baltimore on February 1, 1818. He is a son of Elijah Gorsuch, a well known shoe manufacturer in that locality, and of Savannah (Gore) Gorsuch. When he was but ten years of age his parents removed to the West, traveling in wagons over the mountains and plains, and located in Dayton, Ohio. Here the young man attended school, and afterward learned the trade his father had followed before him. Mr. Gorsuch came to South Bend in 1847, when this city was in its infancy, and at once engaged in the shoe business for himself on Michigan street between Washington street and Colfax avenue. He early imbibed a firm confidence in the future development of South Bend, and with keen foresight purchased several tracts of land on the outskirts, but which have long since become a part of the growing city. Time proved the wisdom of his course, and he has realized his most sanguine expectations in the advancement of real estate values. He is the owner of Gorsuch's Addition in the Southwestern part of the city, and of other valuable properties. He retired from active business in 1870, and since that time has devoted himself to the care of his

private interests. He early saw the advantages of Washington street as a residence thoroughfare, and was among the first to build a home on that beautiful avenue. Mr. Gorsuch was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary Gass, of Dayton, Ohio who died, and his present wife was Miss Maria Forbes, of St. Joseph, Michigan. He has one son, Wilber E. Gorsuch, who is a prosperous farmer. Mr. Gorsuch was one of the early members of the First Methodist church of this city, and still takes an active interest in its affairs. His pleasant home is located at No. 709 West Washington street, and here amid the comforts of domestic life, he is enjoying the fruits of his labors, and the esteem and friendship of the community in which he has so long been an honored resident.

HON. WILLIAM MILLER.

Hon. William Miller, the honored president of the South Bend National Bank, whose death occurred in this city, February 21, 1901, at his home, No. 321 North Michigan street, was well known in this community and was one of its most highly esteemed citizens. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Lebanon County, March 16, 1821. Mr. Miller's ancestry



WILLIAM MILLER.

is German, and his great-grandparents came to America early in the seventeenth century and fought in the war of the revolution. They were sturdy and prosperous farmers, and

Henry Miller, his father, followed the same vocation. In 1837 Mr. Miller's father came west with his family, traveling the entire distance in wagons, and located in Portage Township, which is now a portion of the city of South Bend, and afterward removed to Berrian County, Michigan. Mr. Miller spent his early years on the farm, and was but sixteen years of age when his father came to this county. His early education was acquired in the country schools. He first commenced his business career in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a position as clerk, and on coming to South Bend he filled similar positions, but in 1849 he made the overland journey to the gold fields of California, where he remained three years. Returning again to this city, he was engaged on the Illinois Central Railroad in the construction of that portion of the line from the Calumet river to Kankakee, Illinois, which occupied his time until 1854. After that he was engaged in the milling business, purchasing the old Henricks' flour mill, until 1869, when he retired and entered the office of the old Bank of the State of Indiana, which he afterward incorporated as the South Bend National Bank, and with whose progress and development he was prominently identified until his death. He was cashier of the bank for over twenty years, and afterward became its president, which important position he held when he died. For three years he was president of the Peninsular Railroad, now part of the Indiana Division of the Grand Trunk system. He was also president of the Mishawaka Paper and Pulp Company, and was interested in a number of other business enterprises. He was twice elected Mayor of the city, most ably performing the duties of that exacting office, and was a most important factor in the adoption of the present water works system. He served as a member of the City Council, and ever labored in the interests of the city. He was an able business man of the highest type, a public spirited citizen, and enjoyed the esteem of the entire community. Mr. Miller was married three times, but his wife died several years before him, and he left several children surviving him. His death was deeply deplored by all.

HORATIO P. BLAIR.

Mr. Horatio P. Blair, who may justly be termed one of the fathers of the present low pressure steam heating system and the utilization of exhaust steam, has been engaged in business in South Bend since 1894. He was born at

Collinsville, Hartford County, Conn., October 28, 1839, and is the son of Charles and Eunice (Blodgett) Blair. He attended the public schools there and assisted his father in his shop and at the forge. In 1854 his father made the pikes for the famous John Brown, of Osawatomie, and which he designed for use in his historical raid, and young Horatio assisted in drawing these pikes under the trip hammer. At the age of eighteen he started in life for himself as a clerk in a store at Muscatine, Iowa, but in the same year returned home and engaged as a clerk in the hardware business in Hartford. In 1860 he started in the steam heating business in Hartford and remained there for twelve years, and studied at night to perfect himself in his profession. He then



HORATIO P. BLAIR.

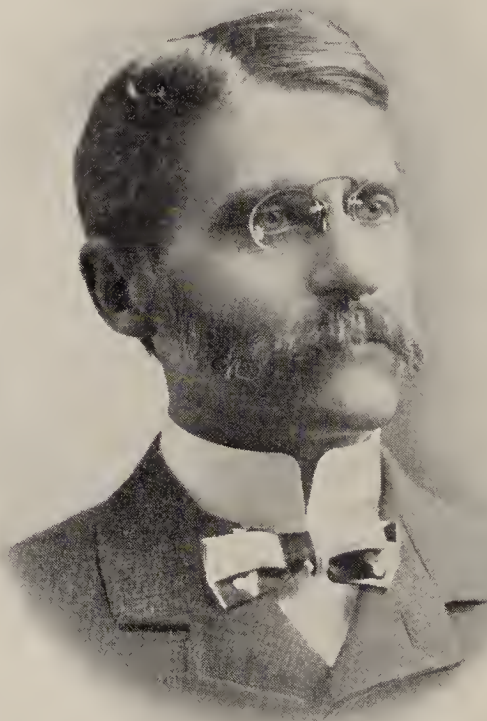
went to Boston and was engineer for Walker, Pratt & Co. for eight years, passing through the great fire of that city. In 1880 he was connected in a similar capacity with E. H. Cooke & Co. and worked at Rochester and Elmira, N. Y., until 1886, when Mr. Cook died, and he came to Chicago, and took charge of the branch there. He was also engineer for Edward P. Bates of Syracuse, N. Y., and in 1894 he came to South Bend where he has since been engaged in business. Mr. Blair was engaged in building the large works of the Danvers, Mass., Insane Asylum, the new Penitentiary at Concord Mass., also the heating and plumbing of the State Capitol at Hartford, Ct. He also worked in the same line on the mag-

nificent Capitol building at Albany, N. Y., the Ogdensburg and Mattewan Insane Asylums, and was the engineer for the Board of Trade building in Chicago, and the new House of Parliament in Toronto, Can. Later he was the engineer for the great Cupples warehouses in St. Louis, the largest plant of its kind in the world, and for a number of important buildings and plants extending from Prince Edwards Island to the Pacific Coast, and in all has been successful. In South Bend Mr. Blair has put in the heating plants of the Oliver Opera House, the magnificent new Oliver Hotel, and has thoroughly remodeled the heating system at the works of the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co., St. Mary's Academy, and supplied the plumbing and steam heating for the new Court House. Prior to coming here he was also engineer for the mammoth Gilbert Car Works at Troy, N. Y. Mr. Blair is a thorough engineer and is one of the pioneers of the present systems of steam and hot water heating, and he has trained some of the most successful men in this line in the east. Not until he came to South Bend was Mr. Blair engaged in the plumbing and gas fitting business, but finding it a necessity, he added it as a branch of his former line, and has furnished some of the finest residences here. Mr. Blair is associated in business with Mr. David Westbury, who for years acted as his able superintendent. Mr. Blair is a gentleman who has won the esteem of the entire community. In early years he was active in politics and was the originator of the famous "Lincoln Wide Awakes," and president of the first meeting of the original "38," the first uniformed body that ever took part in a political parade. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Powers, of Hartford, Conn., and resides at Mishawaka.

W. A. RUTHERFORD.

The present treasurer of the City of South Bend, Mr. William A. Rutherford, is an invaluable official whose efficient and conscientious services are recognized by the entire community, and who has been retained in his responsible position for three successive terms. Mr. Rutherford is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born October 16, 1850. His father Jessie V. Rutherford, was identified with the mercantile interests of the city for many years and was well known in this community. Young Rutherford's education was acquired in the public schools of this city, and after leaving school he was identified with the business of photography for nearly five years. After that he was successfully connected with the grocery business and proved himself a wise,

energetic and prosperous merchant. In 1892 the citizens of South Bend elected him to the office of City Treasurer, and so ably has he performed the duties of that responsible and honorable office that he has retained and increased the confidence of the people who have insisted in retaining him in office ever since. He has been twice re-elected and each year of his incumbency of the office adds to his popu-



W. A. RUTHERFORD.

larity The annual receipts of the office amount to over half a million dollars and the business, under his management, is conducted with the promptness and strict business methods of a National Bank. Mr. Rutherford was married to Miss Jennie Buckner, of South Bend, and resides in a pretty home at No. 322 North Michigan street.

W. B. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Mr. W. B. Hollingsworth, the president of the City Ice Company of South Bend, has been connected with the ice business in various capacities for a number of years, and thoroughly understands every detail of the business and the production of artificial ice. He was born in Rush County, Indiana, January 19, 1862, the son of Valentine and Mary (Reid) Hollingsworth. He attended the Spiceland Academy, in Henry County, and his first essay in business was as a traveling salesman for a prominent candy manufacturer in Indianapolis, and after-

ward he engaged in the ice business in that city with Mr. A. Caylor. He was also interested in the management of the City Ice Company and organized the Artificial Ice and Cold



W. B. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Storage Company at Indianapolis, of which he had entire charge. Mr. Hollingsworth came to South Bend in 1896 as manager of the Maxinkuckee Ice Company, and remained with that enterprise until its consolidation with the present corporation whose president he now is. He is a business man of sterling worth and experience and has managed the affairs of the company with skill and energy. He was married in 1887 to Miss Hattie A. Hinshaw, of Knightstown, Henry County, Indiana, and resides at No. 229 South William street.

CHARLES STEELE.

Mr. Charles Steele has been prominently identified with the advancing commercial interests of South Bend for more than a quarter of a century and is a successful merchant and manufacturer. He is a native of Canajoharie, N. Y., and was born August 11, 1845. His father, John Steele, was a contractor and builder in that locality. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and there also learned the trade of harness maker beginning in 1862. He was a volunteer in the war of the Rebellion and enlisted in the 193rd New York Regiment. In 1867 Mr. Steele left his old home and went to Chicago where he worked at his

trade and in the spring of 1870 he removed to Dowagiac, Mich., where he founded the firm of Heath & Steele, which continued in business two years, and in 1872 removed to South Bend. The firm occupied a frame building on the ground where the Tribune Store is now, which burned in 1873, and then bought the building now occupied by the Tribune Company, and afterward located in the present building at 132 North Main street. The firm was dissolved in 1885 and Mr. Steele has conducted the business since that time. In 1891 Mr. Steele purchased the plant of the Standard Gig Saddle Company, of Jackson Mich., which he removed during the same year to South Bend. Here he formed a stock company under the style of the Steele & Hovey Mfg. Co., and in connection with patent leather they added the manufacture of harness. The factory was located on the race, and in the spring of 1892 Mr. Steele disposed of his interest and afterward the South Bend Saddlery Company was formed. In 1895 the plant was purchased by the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co. Mr. Steele owns and occupies his present building which contains an extensive stock of high grade harness, whips, blankets, horse goods of every variety, trunks, satchels and saddlery hardware. He is an extensive manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in sad-



CHARLES STEELE.

dery hardware and horse dress goods and makes a specialty of a high grade of custom harness, and is also a wholesale and retail merchant whose trade extends from New York

to Nebraska. Mr. Steele is a practical and energetic business man and gives his personal supervision to every detail and department of his large and increasing business. He is one of the most energetic and reliable merchants in this city and has earned his present prominence and commercial success by his own efforts. He is a public spirited citizen and a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity and of Norman Eddy Post, G. A. R. He was married to Miss Henrietta Moon whose father, John Moon, was one of the early pioneers of Indiana and settled in this county, where he assisted in building the old Michigan plank road.

JOSIAH P. REED.

Mr. Josiah P. Reed, the present County Recorder of St. Joseph County, is a representative



JOSIAH P. REED.

Indiana gentleman of the progressive type. He was born in Liberty Township, St. Joseph County, January 15, 1851, and his father, John Reed, was one of the pioneer farmers of this section, having emigrated from Starke County, Ohio, in 1847. The son was educated in the district schools and worked on the farm until he was twenty-three years of age, and then he took a course of studies at the Valparaiso College. He was a studious scholar and taught in the district schools of Union Township for several years, after which he engaged in the mercantile business at Lakeville, under the firm name of Reed & Shanower. He was appointed Post Master at Lakeville by President

Harrison, and was afterward connected with the Vandalia railroad for two years. In 1895 Mr. Hildebrand was elected County Recorder and appointed Mr. Reed as his deputy, which office he so ably filled, that at the next election, upon Mr. Hildebrand declining to be a candidate, Mr. Reed was nominated and elected. He has filled the arduous and responsible duties of the office with ability and fidelity and has won the regard of all who know him or have had occasion to transact business with his office. He is a plain man of the people, a conscientious official and an energetic citizen. In earlier years he was chosen as Township Trustee of Union Township for two terms. Mr. Reed was married to Miss Frances Crocker, of Lakeville, and has two children, and resides at 707 Sherman avenue.

G. R. SUMMERS.

Mr. Gabriel Rush Summers, the well known manufacturer of sovereign remedies, and for many years engaged in the drug business in this city, is a native of St. Joseph County and has been associated with the commercial interests of South Bend for over twenty years. He was born at New Carlisle, March 13, 1857, and his father, Edward Summers, was a successful farmer in that locality. He received his early education at the University of Notre Dame, and afterward removed to Clay Town-



G. R. SUMMERS.

ship, where he has resided ever since. For a number of years he was engaged in the agricultural

implement business at Walkerton, Ind., and afterward was associated with E. R. Vanderhoof, in the drug business in South Bend for five years. For about twenty years he has been engaged in the manufacture of proprietary medicines, under the firm name of E. R. Vanderhoof & Co., and their splendidly equipped laboratory is located at No. 219½ North Lafayette street, and for the past five years he has been in control of its extensive and increasing business. Mr. Summers is an active and energetic business man, and is well known in the community. For several years he served as Trustee for Clay Township, and has always taken a deep interest in public affairs. He is fraternally associated with the Royal Arcanum, K. O. T. M. and the Foresters. He was married to Miss Mercy A. Longley, and with his estimable wife and child resides on a fine farm in Clay Township.

EDWARD F. DUBAIL.

Among the more prominent gentleman at present engaged in the real estate business in this city must be mentioned the name of Mr. Edward F. Dubail, who has been an important factor in the material development of South Bend and the vicinity. Mr. Dubail was born



EDWARD F. DUBAIL.

in this city November 17, 1867, and his father, Peter Dubail, Sr., is well known in this community. He received a liberal education in this city and afterward engaged in the grocery

business in which he was quite successful. Realizing the possibilities of the growth and advancement of South Bend, in 1892 Mr. Dubail decided to engage in the real estate business and has continued in that vocation ever since. He was identified with the location and sale of the Bowman Place Addition, Bowman's Addition to the town of Myler, and Dubail's First Addition, and numerous other important transactions in local realty. He is also extensively engaged in the mortgage, loan and investment business, and in this connection represents some of the leading citizens and financial institutions. He is the agent for the Norwich Union, of England; the American Central, of St. Louis; St. Paul Fire and Marine Ins. Co.; Northwestern National Indemnity, of New York; Franklin, of Indiana, and the London Assurance Corporation, and Palatine Insurance Company of England, and is connected with the South Bend Electric Company. His office is located in the Nippold Building, 131 North Main street, with a branch office at 411 South Chapin street. He was married to Miss Grace A. Bowman, of South Bend, and with his family, consisting of his son, Donald Edward Dubail, ten years old, resides at No. 1849 South Michigan street.

SAMUEL ADLER.

One of the most prominent and successful merchants in this city is Mr. Samuel Adler, whose handsome store is located at Nos. 107 and 109 South Michigan street, and No. 108 West Washington street. He has been connected with the mercantile business of South Bend since 1870, when as a boy, sixteen years of age, he was connected with firm of M. Livingston & Co., as a clerk. In a few years he was admitted to a partnership in the business, and in 1883 he severed his connection with this house, and with his brother, Moses Adler, established the firm of Adler Bros., which continued until 1891, when Moses Adler died, and Samuel purchased his interest and assumed full control of the extensive and increasing business. To-day Mr. Adler is one of the leading clothiers and furnishers in this city, and also ranks among the most important merchant tailors. The building and basement which he occupies is filled with a choice line of cloths, clothing, furnishing goods, and hats and caps, all of the latest and newest designs. The trade of the establishment extends to all parts of the surrounding country where the name of Samuel Adler is a guarantee of excellence and moderate cost. Mr. Adler is a highly respected business man and a merchant of worth and standing

and has earned his present success by his own energy and straightforward business methods. He was married to Miss Fannie Goldsmith, a



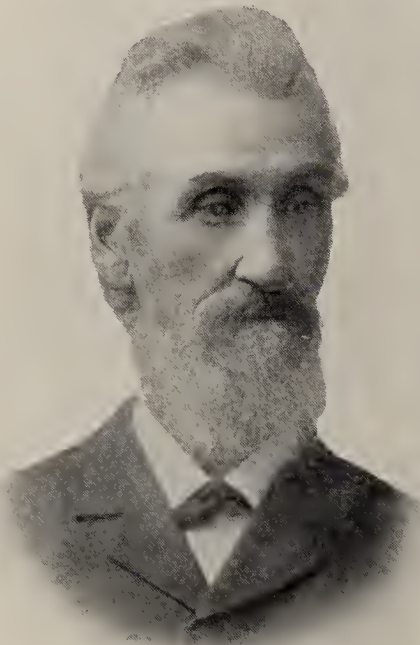
SAMUEL ADLER.

most estimable lady, from Aurora, Ill., and resides at No. 1012 West Washington street.

R. J. CHESNUTWOOD.

For nearly half a century the name of Mr. Reese Jones Chesnutwood has been associated with the commercial and official history of this city. Mr. Chesnutwood has honorably passed the venerable period of four score years and is still in the enjoyment of health and vigor. He is a sturdy scion of that rare old Pennsylvania ancestry which has given to the western country so many sterling examples of sturdy manhood and the best types of progressive citizenship. Mr. Chesnutwood, or as he is more familiarly known, Judge Chesnutwood, was born near the city of Reading, in Berks County, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1816. He is the son of Abraham Chesnutwood, a well known farmer in that locality, and Sarah (Jones) Chesnutwood. In 1828 he came with his parents to Starke County, Ohio, where his father located on a farm in the woods near Canton, Ohio. In 1834 Mr. Chesnutwood went to Massillon, Ohio, where he learned the trade of a tanner, but his health becoming impaired he was released from his indentures, and entering a hardware store in that city he worked for four years. He then engaged with his

brother, Levi, in the dry goods business under the firm name of L. Chesnutwood & Co., and the brothers also conducted a warehouse and produce business in the same name. After three years Mr. Chesnutwood separated from his brother and took charge of the warehouse, which he managed for three years when the building fell in and he retired from that business. In 1851 he came to South Bend, bringing with him a stock of goods opened a general store at No. 117 South Michigan street. He disposed of this business after a short time and then engaged in the saw mill business near Sumption Prairie, which he conducted for nearly three years. He served as township assessor for three years and then engaged in the lumber business with John Hammond, under the firm name of J. Hammond & Co., and afterwards ran a planing mill on the ground where the Singer Mfg. Co.'s plant is now located. In 1858 he was elected Recorder of St. Joseph County and served two terms, and was then appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District by President Grant. He served in this office for six years when the Ninth and Tenth districts were consolidated and he retired. He then established a cigar manufactory, which he conducted for four



R. J. CHESNUTWOOD.

years, and in 1884 he was elected Justice of the Peace, in which office he served until 1892 when he retired from active business altogether. Mr. Chesnutwood was always a man

of strong characteristics, and was a prominent factor in public affairs. He is well known and highly esteemed in the community. He was married in 1842 to Miss Martha A. Fisher, a native of Philadelphia, who is now deceased, and his family consists of a son, R. J. Chesnutwood, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Sarah F. Taylor, the wife of Thaddeus Taylor, of this city. Mr. Chesnutwood has lived a life of activity and honor, and his declining years are marked by the loving care of his children, and the warm regard of his fellow citizens and hosts of friends in South Bend. He resides with his daughter at No. 121 North Lafayette street.

ELMER E. WELLS.

Mr. Elmer E. Wells, president of the Wells & Kreighbaum Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of fine extension and parlor tables, No. 1306 South High street, is a native of the Empire state and was born at Avoca, Steuben



ELMER E. WELLS.

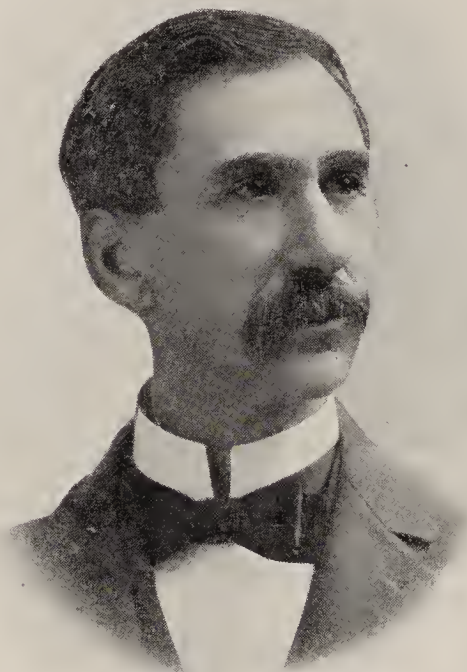
County, N. Y., April 24, 1861. He was the son of Alva Wells and Marietta (Smith) Wells. When but five years of age his parents came to South Bend, where his father was widely known as a manufacturer for many years. Young Wells was educated in the public schools of this city, and in 1876 began active business with his father in the manufacture of interior finish and wood work under the style of A. Wells & Son. This partnership continued for twenty years, when it was succeeded by the Wells Manufacturing Company. In 1898 the

Wells & Kreighbaum Manufacturing Company was organized and incorporated with Mr. Wells as President, which responsible position he now holds. The enterprise of which he is the head is one of the large industrial concerns of our city and one that is truly typical of South Bend in push, growth and enterprise. Mr. Wells is a careful and energetic business man and a citizen of usefulness. He was married in 1883 to Miss Lydia Folk, of St. Joseph County, and resides in a pretty home at No. 1505 South Michigan street.

DR. SAMUEL WHITEHALL.

Dr. Samuel Whitehall, the president of the Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Company, and the originator and inventor of the celebrated and efficacious remedies prepared by the company, is an eminent physician and chemist of long experience and practice in both professions. Dr. Whitehall is a native of Indiana, and was born at Attica, May 26, 1847. His father, Dr. A. L. Whitehall, was a practicing physician in that section of the state, and the son naturally imbibed a taste and inclination for the art curative. He attended the public schools of his native town, and later was a student at the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1872, in the Departments of Medicine and Applied Chemistry. He is also a graduate of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio. After receiving his degree he practiced his profession at Attica for four years, and for the same length of time he was located at Niles, Mich. He then returned to Attica and practiced for a time, but later engaged in the drug business there. Dr. Whitehall had always made a specialty of the treatment of nervous disorders and headaches, and the preparation of the Megrimine Remedies was the result of years of close study and application. Their successful operation in his practice induced him to seek a wider field of ministrations, and he came to South Bend in 1888 and organized the Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Company, which has been in successful operation ever since. The company manufactures a number of standard remedies which are known and used extensively throughout the country with most beneficial results, chief of which are "Dr. Whitehall's Megrimine" and "Dr. Whitehall's Rheumatic Cure," which are prepared under his personal direction. The former is an instant and positive cure for headaches and neuralgia, and is absolutely free from all dangerous narcotics. The Rheumatic Cure is a prompt and effectual cure for rheumatism and

gout, destroying the poison in the blood and eliminating it from the system. The office of the company is in the Oliver Opera House block. Dr. Whitehall is also the inventor of a



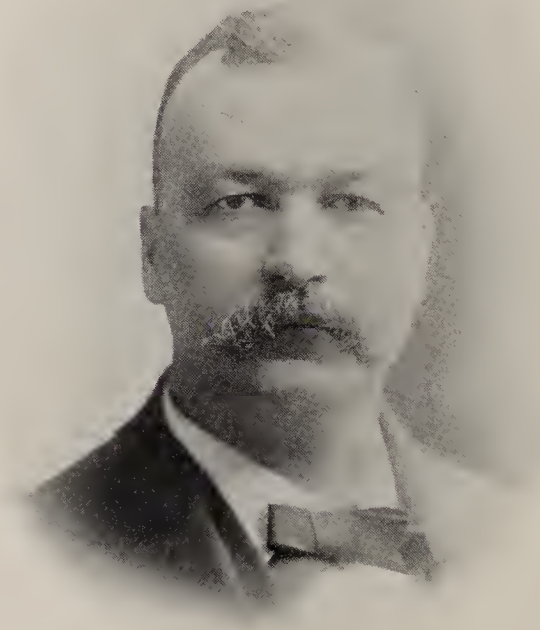
DR. SAMUEL WHITEHALL.

number of valuable appliances and devices of an electrical, medical and mechanical nature, and all of them practical and successful. He was the first to invent the elastic suture and plaster, though they have now become of common usage. He is the patentee of a number of agricultural devices, among them a wheel, a most valuable acquisition to agricultural implements. He has also lately been granted patents for transmitting and duplicating autographic telegrams; also for a wonderful process for producing pictures in colors by telegraphy, with a number of other inventions equally novel and scientifically important. Dr. Whitehall is well known in the community, and is highly esteemed. He is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club and of the A. O. U. W. He was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Everett, or Urbana, O., and with his family, consisting of one son, resides at No. 711 Colfax avenue.

DR. JACOB W. HILL.

Dr. Jacob W. Hill is a native of the Keystone state and was born in Centre Township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, on September 6, 1859. His father, Jacob Hill, was a pros-

perous farmer in that locality and the young man received a liberal education in the public schools of Hazelton, Pa., and afterward at Dickson Academy, in the City of Williamsport. He pursued his medical studies in the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and graduated in the class of 1881. After his graduation he came to South Bend, where he practiced for a year, and then returned east, where he remained for five years, but realizing the possibilities of the west, he returned to this city in 1887 and since that time has been in successful practice in South Bend and the vicinity. Dr. Hill is a prominent physician and surgeon and occupies an honored position in his chosen profession. He is the secretary of the Board of Health of St. Joseph County and is the medical examiner for a number of the leading life insurance companies of the country. He is also a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Indiana State, and St. Joseph County Medical Societies, and has contributed a number of valuable articles



DR. JACOB W. HILL.

to the medical journals of the country. He is a member of several social and fraternal organizations and occupies an honored place in the community.

FRANK H. DUNNAHOO.

Mr. Frank H. Dunnahoo is one of the ambitious, rising and successful young attorneys now practicing at the bar of St. Joseph Coun-

ty. He is a native of this county, and was born April 5, 1873. His father, Griffin S. Dunnahoo, is a successful farmer and is still living. As a boy Mr. Dunnahoo received his



FRANK H. DUNNAHOO.

early education in the public schools of St. Joseph County, after which he attended the University of Michigan and graduated from the Law Department in 1894. He was admitted to the bar during the same year, and at once commenced the practice of law. For nearly six years he was associated with Hon. A. L. Brick, of this city, and has been engaged in many of the most important causes which have been tried before the courts in this district. Mr. Dunnahoo is well grounded in the law, is a safe counselor and an able attorney, and has earned his present standing in the profession by his own efforts. He is popular in the community, and is a member of the Indiana and Commercial-Athletic Clubs, the E'ks and the Knights of Pythias fraternities. He was married to Miss Mary Alice Dunlap, of Bloomington, Ill., on January 9, 1900, and resides at No. 317 North Taylor street.

COURTLAND P. DUCOMB.

Mr. Courtland P. DuComb is one of the rising young attorneys of South Bend who have forced themselves to the front by their own superior abilities and tireless energy, and

the strictest attention to their profession. Mr. DuComb had but few of the advantages of life in his early boyhood, and during his minority he was obliged to contribute to the support of his family, while manfully struggling to acquire an education for himself. He was born in Lakeville, St. Joseph County, July 12, 1872, his father, Philip P. DuComb, being then engaged in farming. Mr. DuComb was a typical farmer's boy. He hauled wood and stone for his father, and snatched what learning he acquired during his early years by close and ardent study at home and from the limited opportunities afforded by the district school. At sixteen years of age he obtained an appointment as teacher, and while working laboriously at this vocation he studied various extra branches, which he regarded as essential to his future advancement and progress. Until he was twenty-two years of age he cheerfully gave up his earnings to his father, and then, with scarcely means enough to liquidate his matriculation fees, he entered DuPaw University, determined to support himself and acquire a collegiate education. Engaging his spare time in various pursuits, he succeeded in maintaining himself, and afterward entered the Indiana University, at Bloomington, Ind.,



COURTLAND P. DUCOMB.

where he graduated with high honors in 1895. He was admitted to the bar and established an office in South Bend during that year, his library at that time consisting of three text-

books and the Indiana statutes. He had not mistaken his calling, however, and he soon developed an ability and energy as a lawyer which gained for him both clients and friends. His early labors and sacrifices had imbued him with courage and perseverance, and these two essential qualities were manifested in his practice to a remarkable degree. He is a close student, quick to grasp the subtleties of delicate questions, and his power of legal analysis is almost unerring. To-day he is recognized as one of the most conscientious and finely equipped attorneys in this section of the state, and his clients are among the most prominent business men and citizens of South Bend. Mr. DuComb has been the Deputy Prosecuting Attorney of St. Joseph County for the past four years, and has had the preparation and conduct of a number of important cases during that period. He was married to Miss Clara B. Augustine, of West Marion street, a daughter of William Augustine, a wealthy retired farmer, and granddaughter of Michael Augustine, who was one of the earliest pioneers in this section of the country, and who is still living. Mr. DuComb has one child, and his handsome home is located at No. 519 West Marion street. he has hosts of friends, and is a prominent member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows. His office is at No. 128 South Main street.

SAMUEL S. PERLEY.

Mr. Samuel Shepard Perley, one of the best types of an active and energetic business man, is a native of New England, having been born at Portland, Maine, October 8, 1861. His father, J. H. Perley, was well known in the business world, and was the first president of the Board of Trade of Portland. His mother was Fannie (Smith) Perley. Young Perley lived at Portland and attended school there until he was twelve years of age, when his parents removed to Detroit, Michigan, where his father was extensively engaged in the lumber trade. Here he lived six years and attended school, and then came to South Bend, where he finished his course at Notre Dame, remaining there nearly four years. Leaving his studies, he entered the office of the Coquillard Wagon Works, where he has always remained. Mr. Perley has for many years held an executive position with the company, and since the death of Mr. A. Coquillard, the founder of the great business, he has been trustee and manager of the great plant and business. Mr. Perley is widely known as an energetic business man and a thoroughly public-spirited citizen. He is a di-

rector in the Citizens' National Bank, and is president of the Perley Lumber Company, one of the large industries for which South Bend is noted. He is also a stockholder in the Bissell Chilled Plow Company, and is interested in



SAMUEL S. PERLEY.

other enterprises here. Mr. Perley was married in 1892 to Miss Lillian Cassidy, of this city.

JAMES A. JUDIE.

Mr. James A. Judie, of South Bend, is a prosperous and ambitious attorney and real estate agent, and a striking example of what may be accomplished by indomitable energy and intelligence. Mr. Judie was born in Penn Township, St. Joseph County, July 29, 1865, and his father was Paul Judie, a prosperous but conservative farmer, who came of sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, and who early sought this section of the State of Indiana as his home. As a boy Mr. Judie was sent to the country schools in the vicinity of his home, but aspiring for a higher education, by his own efforts he secured the means to enable him to attend the State Normal School at Valparaiso, where he completed the teachers' course and followed that vocation for one year. Later he entered the College of Notre Dame at South Bend, graduating from the Law Department in 1887. Attracted by the advantages offered to the investor by the State of California, Mr.

Judie, after his graduation, journeyed to that state, where he remained a year. Returning to South Bend, in 1888, he commenced the practice of law, and for one year was in the



JAMES A. JUDIE.

office of Judge Lucius Hubbard, after which he engaged in business on his own account. Mr. Judie is a conscientious attorney and reliable adviser, and is thoroughly posted on real estate values throughout the county, and ranks deservedly high at the bar in the community. His practice is largely devoted to probate and real estate law, and he is also an extensive dealer in and holder of valuable properties in South Bend. Mr. Judie is quiet and modest, but is imbued with an honorable ambition to succeed, and has made praiseworthy progress on the road to honor and success. He was married to Miss Margaret I. Knott, of Laporte County, and with his estimable wife and interesting daughter resides in a comfortable home at No. 1245 East Water street.

PROF. DUMONT LOTZ.

Professor Dumont Lotz, the able principal of the South Bend High School, is a native of Indiana, and was born at Portland, October 27, 1863. His father, Mr. Jacob E. Lotz, was a successful farmer and stock raiser in that section of the state, and was at one time Sheriff of Jay County. The young man spent

his early years on the farm, and attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and the Normal School at Lebanon, O. He then taught school for about four years, and was a student at the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, O., but did not engage in the practice of medicine. His health being somewhat impaired, Professor Lotz engaged in travel throughout the western country for some time, and on his return he entered Purdue University, from which institution he graduated in 1889, with the degree of B. S., and in 1890 took the advanced degrees of M. S. and A. C. He was appointed assistant professor of chemistry at the university, and during his connection with Purdue did a large amount of valuable work on food adulterations for the United States Government. He was elected chemist to the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, a government position connected with the Oregon Agricultural College, and was also State Chemist of Oregon for three years, and was located at Corvallis, Ore. Finding his health again impaired, Professor Lotz traveled extensively through Old Mexico and Central America, thoroughly exploring the old Aztec and Toltec ruins. Professor Lotz is a diligent and enthusiastic archaeologist, and has made



PROF. DUMONT LOTZ.

many valuable discoveries of ancient relics in Mexico, Central America, Alaska and other sections of the country, and has pursued an extensive course of chemical research for his

own uses and purposes. He returned home in 1895 and was elected teacher of science in the South Bend High School, and served in that position until 1898, when he was elected principal. Professor Lotz has proven a most thoroughly progressive and able principal, and also conducts the departments of chemistry and physics in that institution. He is a gentleman of broad culture, of extensive travel and experience, and a disciplinarian of rare power and mental force, who is regarded as a valuable acquisition to the advanced educational institutions of this city. Professor Lotz was married in 1894 to Miss Nannie Bloss, a daughter of Hon. John M. Bloss, president of the Oregon Agricultural College and ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction of Indiana, and with his estimable wife and two daughters resides in Chapin Park.

THE REV. JOHN F. DE GROOT, C. S. C.

The Rev. John Francis DeGroot, C. S. C., pastor of St. Patrick's Church, of South Bend, is one of the most esteemed and able pastors



REV. JOHN F. DE GROOT.

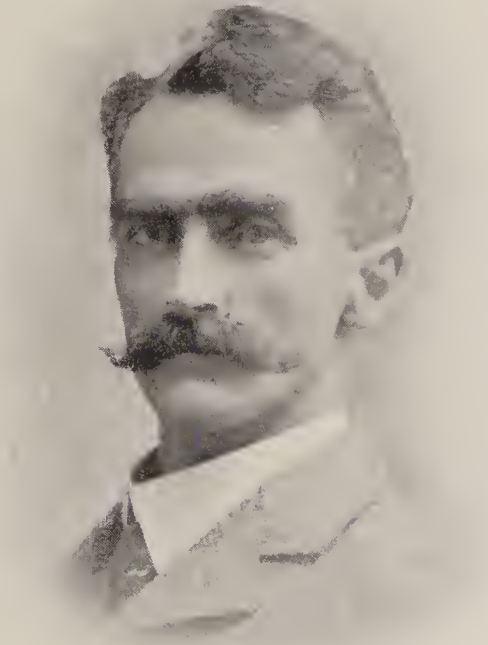
this church has ever had. Yet a young man, Father DeGroot has won a high place in the church, and has evinced all of those qualities that must rapidly advance him in his chosen life. Father DeGroot is a native of Indiana, and was born in Mishawaka, August 27, 1866.

His father was Benjamin DeGroot, a native of Belgium, and a prosperous farmer of St. Joseph County, and his mother was Catherine (Woods) DeGroot, and she was a native of Ireland. Until he was fourteen years of age Father DeGroot lived at Mishawaka, and was educated in the parochial schools of St. Joseph County. In 1881 he entered Notre Dame University, taking a classical course, with a view to preparing for the priesthood, and he graduated from that famous institution in 1887. He later went to Austin, Texas, as Prefect of Discipline at St. Edwards' College, where he remained one year, when he was called to New Orleans, La., as Prefect of Discipline at the Holy College in the Crescent City. Here he remained four years. Father DeGroot was ordained to the priesthood in 1893 at Notre Dame, by Bishop Rademacher, of Fort Wayne. While in New Orleans he was assistant pastor of Sacred Heart. In March, 1899, Father DeGroot was called to South Bend as pastor of St. Patrick's Church, to succeed the late Father Clark. Under his careful and intelligent pastorate the church has advanced in usefulness, and Father DeGroot has given to his charge his earnest thought and unselfish labor. He is a man of rare mental graces, a deep thinker and an eloquent speaker, and is loved by all who know him, regardless of church ties.

FRANCIS E. LAMBERT.

Mr. Francis E. Lambert ranks justly high at the bar of St. Joseph County as an attorney of rare ability, a reliable counselor and a lawyer of research and extended reading. He was born in Warren Township, St. Joseph County, June 4, 1860, and his father, Oliver C. Lambert, who died when the son was but twelve years of age, was a prominent farmer in that locality. His early education was acquired in the county schools, and he afterward attended the Law School at Valparaiso for four years. During his attendance at this college he taught school, and he afterward attended the Law Department of the Commercial College at South Bend, and from 1887 to 1891 was principal of that excellent institution. He was admitted to the bar in 1891, and for a year was associated in the practice of law with Judge Lytel Jones, at Valparaiso. Then he came to South Bend and established himself in his profession, in which he has occupied a prominent position. In 1895 he was nominated as Representative to the State Legislature, and although the district had formerly been Democratic, he was elected by a handsome majority,

and was reelected in 1897. As a legislator he was progressive, alert and able, and won the encomiums of his constituents. He is an able orator and as a political speaker has few su-



HON. FRANCIS E. LAMBERT.

periors in the west. In October, 1889, he was appointed by Federal Judge John H. Baker as the Referee in Bankruptcy for the Thirteenth District, which office he now holds. He was married to Miss Mary E. Moomaw, who then resided near South Bend, and has one interesting daughter, Mildred. Mr. Lambert, while an active and enthusiastic leader in the political movements in the west, is also a highly domestic man, and his handsome home is located at No. 513 West Marion street.

HON. HENRY GINZ.

Among the prominent and influential citizens of South Bend who for years was actively interested in public affairs must be mentioned the name of the late Hon. Henry Ginz, who died in this city November 1, 1888, deeply mourned by a large circle of friends. Mr. Ginz was born in Alzey, Rhein-Hessen, Germany, February 6, 1830. He received his education in his native land and there learned the cabinet maker's trade, at which he became quite proficient. In 1854 he came to America and located in Laporte, where he engaged at his trade of cabinet making for nine years. He then removed to Indianapo-

lis, where he was engaged in business for about six years. He then disposed of his business there, and in 1869 came to South Bend, where he resided until his death. He engaged in the grocery and bakery business in the Rockstroh block, on North Main street, and after three years he sold out to L. Nickel, Jr., & Co., who have since conducted the business at that place. He afterward purchased an interest in the milling business with his brother-in-law, John C. Knoblock, and formed the Knoblock-Ginz Milling Company. Mr. Ginz was the active business manager of the company up to the date of his death. In his early life Mr. Ginz was a lover of liberty, and in 1849, when but nineteen years of age, he participated in the German rebellion of that year under the command of Franz Sigel, who afterward became a General in the United States Army during the civil war. The German rebellion was unsuccessful, and Mr. Ginz, who was a sergeant in the army, with a number of others, escaped to Switzerland, where he remained until receiving a full pardon from the German government, a few months later. On coming to America he was an active member of the Democratic party, and was a strong leader in politics in



HON. HENRY GINZ.

St. Joseph County. In 1879 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, and he served one term in that body with distinguished ability. Mr. Ginz was a public spirit-

ed man in every sense of the term, and was active in the promotion of the interests of this city. He was a member of Robert Blum Lodge of the Odd Fellows fraternity, and of the South Bend Turn-Verien. He was married in December, 1859, to Miss Wilhelmina Meyer, and this most estimable lady still survives him. His family consisted of two sons and a daughter, Adolph S. Ginz and Harvey Ginz, both of whom are engaged in responsible positions with the South Bend Chilled Plow Company, and Clara, who is the wife of Dr. L. S. La-Pierre, the well known dentist of this city. During his life he was an honored and honorable citizen, and occupied a high place in the esteem of the people of this city.

J. C. BOWSHER.

Mr. Jay C. Bowsher, vice president of the N. P. Bowsher Company, manufacturers of feed mills and machinery specialties, was born in South Bend, April 17, 1872. He is the son of N. P. Bowsher, the founder of this extensive enterprise, and succeeded his father in the management of the mechanical branches of the business. He received his education in the public schools, which was extensively supplemented by special studies. After finishing his education he at once entered the factory, and



J. C. BOWSHER.

by close observation and earnest effort became master of its every detail. He inherited his inventive genius from his father, and has been

granted a number of valuable patents, which are of worth and utility. He has also traveled extensively, and, being a close observer, has acquired a most intimate knowledge of the needs of the trade which the company supplies in all sections of the country. Mr. Bowsher is enterprising and progressive, and the influence of his personality is largely felt in the advancement of the business. He was married in 1898 to Miss Eva Spencer, and resides at No. 828 Colfax avenue.

DR. JAMES A. VARIER.

Dr. James A. Varier is a well known and highly respected physician and surgeon of this



DR. JAMES A. VARIER.

city, and has been in practice here since 1893. He was born in Penn Township, St. Joseph County, November 2, 1852, and his father, Joseph Varier, was a prominent farmer. He attended the public schools and took a teacher's course in Salem College, Indiana, and was a school teacher in the schools of this county for several years. Being ambitious of excelling in the medical profession, he took a course of studies in the Indiana Medical College, and afterward attended the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and graduated in the class of 1876. He first commenced the practice of his profession at North Liberty, St. Joseph County, and for seventeen years was located in that section of the county. In

1893 he removed to South Bend, and his subsequent experience has fully justified his change of location. Dr. Varier is a progressive practitioner in the highest sense. He is the President of the St. Joseph County Medical Society and is a member of the American and the Indiana State Medical Societies. He is also connected with the medical staff of the Epworth Hospital, and lectures before the Training School for Nurses on therapeutics and dietetics. In 1892 he was elected Coroner of the county and served one term, declining a further continuance in the office. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Commercial-Athletic Club. Dr. Varier was married to Miss Ella Vosburg, of this county, and with his two children, Charles E. and Eva L., resides at No. 303 South Lafayette street.

A. R. SAMPLE.

No man was better or more favorably known in South Bend during his long residence here than Mr. A. R. Sample, whose death occurred in the City of Washington, D. C., on September 21, 1885. He was a native of Maryland, and was born in 1818. He was the youngest son of Captain Sample, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a native of North Carolina, but early removed to Maryland, where he resided until 1819. He then removed with his family to Lebanon, Ohio, and after residing there a short time he went to Connelsville, Indiana. In 1835 Captain Sample came to South Bend, and here he lived with his son, the late Hon. Samuel C. Sample, who was a prominent Judge and the first member of Congress from this district. Mr. A. R. Sample was but a boy when his father came to South Bend, and after attending school he secured employment in the general store of Lathrop M. Taylor, and for a time he and the late Judge Thomas S. Stanfield were fellow clerks. After attaining his majority he engaged in business with Anthony Defrees, and conducted a successful general store under the firm name of Defrees & Sample. He afterward sold out to George W. Matthews, and for years he traveled as a salesman for the dry goods and importing house of Halstead, Haines & Co. For several years he was not engaged in any business, but devoted his attention to his large interests in this city. He laid out and sold a large tract of land north of the Lake Shore railroad, and between Carroll and Fellows

streets, known as Sample's Subdivision, and in 1879 he went to Washington, D. C., where he held an important position in the Department of Public Printing under Mr. Defrees. During his later years he held a prominent position in the Pension Department, when he was stricken with paralysis, from which he died. Mr. Sample, during his residence in South Bend, was one of the most active and energetic citizens, and was identified with numerous movements in the interest of the city's advancement and progress. He was familiarly and affectionately known among his friends as "Russ," and was a prominent factor

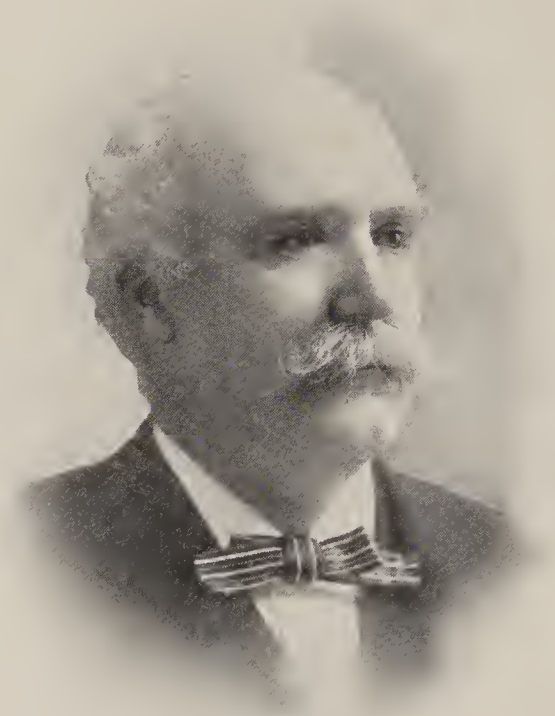


A. R. SAMPLE.

in the community. Mr. Sample was thrice married, his widow being Mrs. Mary A. Clark, a most estimable lady, of this city, and who still survives him. At his death he also left two sons, his oldest and youngest, and of these the youngest, Samuel C., was living in Butte, Nebraska, and died there in November, 1899, and his remains were brought to South Bend for burial. The oldest son, James Sample, is still living, and is at present engaged in one of the departments at Washington. Mr. Sample was a most genial and courteous gentleman, and his death was mourned by a large circle of friends in this city. He was also an active member of the First M. E. Church of this city, and took a deep interest in its welfare and progress.

JOSEPH D. OLIVER.

Mr. Joseph D. Oliver, the able treasurer and general manager of the famous Oliver Chilled Plow Works, is a well known, public



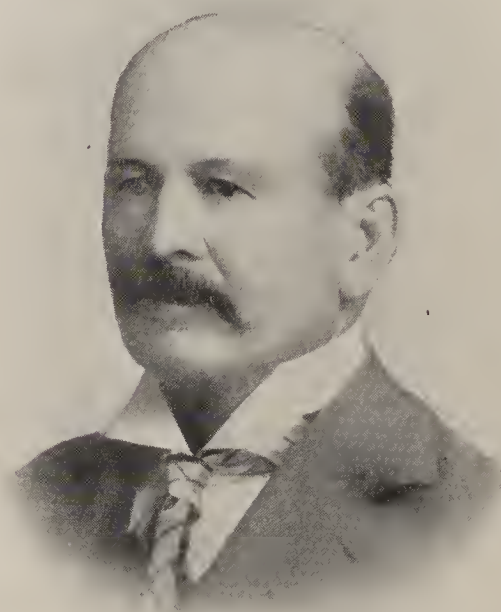
JOSEPH D. OLIVER.

spirited citizen of South Bend, who has always been identified with every measure tending to advance the best interests of the city. Mr. Oliver was born at Mishawaka, August 2, 1850. He is the only son of James Oliver, one of our foremost citizens, and Susan (Doty) Oliver. He received his education in the public schools of this city, and afterward attended the University of Notre Dame and Greencastle College. He was early associated with his father in the great works that bears his name, and was an able and energetic promoter of the interests of this enterprise. He is a progressive and broad minded business man, and has been interested in a number of public improvements of a valuable and enduring character, and has won the high esteem of the entire community. Mr. Oliver is married, and with his family resides in a luxurious home on West Washington street.

A. B. FRANCE.

Mr. Abraham B. France, the secretary of the Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Company, has been identified with the commercial interests of this city for a quarter of a century, and is well

known in this community. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Tuscaraugus County, January 4, 1849. His father, Adam D. France, moved from Ohio to Laporte County, Indiana, in 1853, and the son's early life was spent upon the farm, where he took advantage of the educational facilities afforded by the district schools in the vicinity of his home. He came to South Bend in 1874, and engaged in the hardware business with Mr. Edwin Nicar and Frank E. Reynolds, under the firm name of E. Nicar & Co. He afterward purchased the interests of his associates and became sole proprietor of the business for a time, when he connected himself with Mr. R. H. Murdock, and the firm was then changed to Murdock & France. Mr. France's health becoming impaired, he sold out his business, and for about three years retired from active commercial life. He then reengaged in the hardware business with Mr. W. D. Gish, under the firm name of France & Gish, but after a short time his health failed and the firm disposed of the business to Thayer & Sibley, and he again temporarily retired. In 1888 he organized, and was one of the incorporators, of the Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Company, and was made secretary of the company, which office he now



A. B. FRANCE.

holds. Mr. France is a business man of experience and energy, and his management of the business department of the company has been marked by ability and advanced business

methods. He is well known and highly esteemed in the community, and is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, and of the Commercial-Athletic Club. Mr. France was married to Miss Kate Reynolds, a daughter of the late George W. Reynolds, and his family consists of two sons. He resides in a pleasant home at No. 345 Colfax avenue.

ALFRED B. MILLER.

Mr. Alfred B. Miller, founder of the South Bend Tribune, and for twenty years its editor, was one of South Bend's most gifted sons. He was born in this city, February 6, 1840, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Miller, coming here from Westchester, Pennsylvania, a few years before that date. He early displayed quantities of mind and an energetic nature that made him a foremost journalist of Indiana, and a leading citizen of St. Joseph County. He obtained his education in the schools of South Bend, and devoted his leisure hours to studying at home. With his taste for knowledge he had rare inventive talent, and while other boys spent their time in outdoor sports, he passed his spare hours from school in making engines, wagons, sleighs and the like in a little shop fitted with tools in his father's barn. While a mere lad he made complete a box sleigh, which is still in use. He was a boy of sunny disposition and liked companions, but he could not bear to tritter away his time in play. Aside from his mechanical genius and skill. Mr. Miller early developed literary ability of a high order. His father was a practical printer, and he was much around a printing office, where he gathered inspiration and a liking for the printing business. Before reaching his majority he was employed as clerk in the general store of John W. Chess, and when the war of the rebellion broke out he enlisted in the Twenty-first Indiana Battery, serving throughout the struggle as Second Lieutenant and Quartermaster. His war record was of the first order, and he participated in many engagements with the Army of the West. While in the service he wrote for the press, not only in the line of regular correspondence, but in fiction and poetry. He wrote short stories for Harper's Magazine, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper and other papers of the east. After the war, for several years, he was employed in the store of John Brownfield, and left commercial life to enter into the newspaper business. With his brother-in-law, Elmer Crockett, in

1869, he purchased a half interest in the St. Joseph Valley Register, the paper established by Hon. Schuyler Colfax. Mr. Miller assumed the editorship of the paper, and Mr. Crockett had charge of the mechanical department. In 1872 they disposed of their interest and founded the South Bend Weekly Tribune, with Mr. Miller as its editor. He developed a remarkable talent for every kind of newspaper work, and labored day and night for the success of his paper. Mr. Miller took a great interest in politics, and was an aggressive and forceful writer, as well as a shrewd party manager. He was a man of wonderful versatility and of inexhaustible resources. He was progressive, original and diplomatic. He was



ALFRED B. MILLER.

equally adept in inaugurating a new idea in a display advertisement as he was in writing spicy "trifles," chronicling local happenings, weighty editorials, obituary notices, literary sketches or poems. He loved South Bend and did much to advance the city's interest. He enjoyed the acquaintance of nearly every man, woman and child in the city, and was posted in county history from the time of its settlement. He was suave and polite of manner, modest, unselfish, considerate, and what is rare for a busy newspaper man, was always accessible and ready to chat with an old rural friend or city caller. He was a tireless worker and had no patience with the idler class. He was a great friend to young journalists, and

the old soldier also had a true friend in Alf. Miller. His purse was always open to the call of distress, and he dispensed charity with a free hand. He was a splendid specimen of the thrifty citizen, broad minded in all his views, and possessed with a mind to do the right. There was widespread and sincere mourning in the community when, in the prime of life, and in the midst of his active labors, Mr. Miller, after a brief illness, was called upon to lay aside all and pass on to the higher life. Indiana journalism lost one of its brightest ornaments, and South Bend one of its staunchest friends when Alf. Miller died. His parents died before him, and there are surviving him his widow and son, Fred A. Miller, the present editor of the Tribune, and two sisters, Mrs. Elmer Crockett, of South Bend, and Mrs. J. M. Deffenbaugh, of Seattle, Washington.

DR. ROBERT HARRIS.

Dr. Robert Harris enjoys the distinction of being the oldest medical practitioner now living in South Bend, and one of the most successful. He was born in Loraine County, Ohio, March 14, 1823. He is the son of John Harris, a successful farmer in that locality, and Elizabeth (Clay) Harris. In early boyhood he attended the district schools, and afterward went to Oberlin College for two years, and then taught school for five terms. He devoted himself at night to the study of medicine, and thus laid the foundation of his ultimate success. He then took two courses at the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, and began the practice of medicine in 1849, in Tiffin, Ohio. He afterward moved to Bownell, Loraine County, and later joined his brother, Dr. Henry L. Harris, who was a prominent physician at Flat Rock, for a short time. In 1852 he came to South Bend. He was a thorough diagnostician, well grounded in every essential point of medical practice, and soon acquired a wide reputation, and a large practice. He traveled horseback through St. Joseph and Elkhart Counties, and as far as Stark County, and never allowed personal comfort or convenience to interfere with the call of duty. At one time he had the largest practice and traveled over a greater area of territory than any other physician in this section of the state. For nearly fifty years he was in active practice, but in 1894 he relinquished his out door visits and confined himself entirely to office work. He was a genial com-

forter and a hopeful adviser, and his cheerful disposition contributed largely to his success. Dr. Harris always took a deep interest in public affairs. He was a member of the City Council and of the Board of Health, and through his efforts the entire city was thoroughly cleansed and placed in a highly sanitary condition. He was prominently men-



DR. ROBERT HARRIS.

tioned for the Mayoralty, but emphatically declined the honor. Dr. Harris is still in the enjoyment of good health, and prescribes for many of his old patients. He was first married to Miss Sophia Bohn, who died twenty years ago, and his present estimable wife was Miss Emma Burnett, of Michigan, who was a popular teacher in the public schools. Dr. Harris resides with his wife and an only son in his comfortable home at No. 323 West Jefferson street.

JACOB F. STUDEBAKER.

Mr. Jacob F. Studebaker, whose deeply lamented death occurred in Chicago on December 17, 1887, was an honored citizen of South Bend, and one who was endeared by many ties to a host of friends. Mr. Studebaker was the youngest of five brothers who have done so much to advance the progress and industrial welfare of this city, and during his life was a most important factor in the great man-

ufacturing company whose fame extends throughout the world. He was born in Ashland County, Ohio, May 26, 1844. His father, John Studebaker, was a well known blacksmith and wagon builder, who had removed from near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and located in Ohio. In 1852 the family removed to South Bend, and here the young man attended the old seminary, which was located on the site where the new high school now stands, and afterward was a student at Notre Dame University for two terms. Even in those early days Mr. Studebaker evinced those strong and successful commercial traits which afterward contributed so largely to the growth and development of the interests of the Studebaker



JACOB F. STUDEBAKER.

Bros. Manufacturing Company, with which he was prominently identified. His brothers, Mr. Clem Studebaker, Mr. J. M. Studebaker and Mr. Peter E. Studebaker, fully appreciated his value to the company and acknowledged with pride his many admirable qualities. He was the manager of the carriage department of the company, and it was mainly through his practical knowledge and keen business foresight that this branch of the company has reached its present monumental proportions. Mr. Studebaker was always noted for his great love of horses, and was the owner of many of the most valuable animals in the country. He organized the great Percheron Horse Com-

pany, of Colorado, which imported some of the finest specimens of the Percherons ever brought to America, and which engaged extensively in the breeding of this class of animals. As a business man he possessed most excellent judgment, and was most energetic and progressive, and remarkably just and successful in his dealings with the employes of the company. He was always noted for his generosity and public spirit, and was foremost in every movement that tended to advance the best interests of the community. He was largely interested in the organization of the Agricultural Association, and was identified with a number of public enterprises. In 1864 Mr. Studebaker was married to Miss Harriet Chord, a daughter of Mr. Samuel Chord, a well known and prominent citizen of South Bend. His family consists of two accomplished daughters. Mrs. Studebaker is a most estimable lady, and the home life of the deceased was most attractive and enjoyable. Through the influence of Mrs. Studebaker he became an active member of the Baptist church, and contributed largely to its maintenance and advancement. His beautiful and commodious residence is located at Sunnyside, and here his widow and daughter now reside. His death was a loss to the community, the City of South Bend, and to many friends in various sections of the country. No more appropriate tribute to his memory could have been uttered than the words selected by the Rev. G. E. Farr at the funeral obsequies: "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen."

F. J. LEWIS MEYER.

Among the leading attorneys practicing at the bar of St. Joseph County, Mr. F. J. Lewis Meyer justly takes high rank and legitimate prominence. Mr. Meyer is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born November 2, 1860. His father was the Rev. F. F. Meyer, a leading member of the Evangelical Association, who was well known in this city, and whose lamented death occurred in 1894. Mr. Meyer's early education was acquired in the vicinity of his home, and when fourteen years of age he removed with his parents to Michigan. At sixteen he taught school in that state, and in 1879 he came to South Bend, which he has since made his home. He taught in the public schools for eight years, during the last three of which he was principal of the Lafayette school, and was recognized as an able and

advanced instructor. He afterward attended the Law Department of the Northwestern University of Illinois, and graduated from that institution in 1889. He was admitted to the



F. J. LEWIS MEYER.

bar, and since that time has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in this city. He is a general practitioner of ability, and makes a specialty of damage suits, in which he has won deserved distinction. He was the attorney in the suit of Bennie Turner vs. the City of South Bend, and was awarded the largest damages ever given in Northern Indiana, and also acted for the plaintiff in the suit of Giede vs. the South Bend Chilled Plow Company, in which he was also successful. He has won a high reputation in criminal cases of prominence, both for the prosecution and defense, but of late years has relinquished his criminal practice to a great extent. He is the local attorney for the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railway, and general counsel for the Buff & Blue Politic Stone Company, and the Crafton Stone Company, whose quarries are located in the Bedford District, in Morgan County. Mr. Meyer is an able attorney, a legal adviser of reliability and well versed in the law. He is well known and esteemed in the community, and at one time was Republican candidate for Mayor of the city. Mr. Meyer was married to Miss Mary Rough, a native of Michigan, and with his estimable wife and child resides at No. 417 West Navarre street.

ALBERT H. KELLEY.

Mr. Albert H. Kelley, president of the South Bend Remedy Company, whose handsome office building and laboratory is located at No. 220 West Water street, is a native of Ohio, and was born in Starke County, January 8, 1852. His father, Richard Kelley, was a well known contractor in that locality. The young man received his early education in the public schools in this locality, and when he was fifteen years of age his parents came to South Bend, and he attended the public schools here. He was then engaged as collection clerk in the First National Bank, where he remained for eight years, and afterward spent one year in the mining business at Leadville, Col. On his return he was engaged as assistant cashier in the office of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, where he remained twelve years. In 1892 he resigned his position and took an active interest in the business of the South Bend Remedy Company, in which he had been financially interested for several years previous. This company prepares the celebrated female remedy, "Magnolia Blossom," which has attained a world-wide reputation. They also manufacture the "Royal Tea," and a number of other excellent family remedies whose virtues are known and highly appreci-



ALBERT H. KELLEY.

ated both in America and Europe. The company was established in 1889, and occupies a handsome and substantial brick and stone building of ornate design and extensive pro-

portions, all of which is devoted to the business of the company and the preparation of their various remedies. From its inception the company has conducted the business on a legitimate and progressive basis, and its present success and wide reputation is due to the excellence and efficacy of their preparations and to their strict methods of conducting business. Mr. A. H. Kelley, the president, is ably assisted by his son, R. Lyle Kelley, who is secretary of the company, and by Dr. C. H. Frank, a physician of known and recognized medical reputation, who is in charge of the consulting department. The company transacts a strictly mail order business, and their trade extends throughout the United States and Canada, and many European cities. Mr. Kelley is an active and energetic business man in the highest sense and has most ably conducted the large and increasing business of the company. He is well known in this community and is a member of the Indiana and Commercial-Athletic Clubs. He was married to Miss Mary E. Deming, daughter of Mr. Dwight Deming, who was a prominent citizen of South Bend, and with his family, consisting of a son and daughter, resides in a handsome home at the corner of Colfax avenue and North Taylor street.

HON. DAVID R. LEEPER.

In the death of Hon. David R. Leeper, which occurred in this city November 24, 1900, South Bend lost one of its oldest native born citizens and prominent men, who had been in public life for nearly half a century. He was born in a rude log cabin near this city January 12, 1832, and had been identified with the growth and progress of South Bend from infancy. His father was Samuel Leeper, who early in life removed from his home in Washington County, Pennsylvania, to Starke County, Ohio, and afterward to Montgomery County, in that state. His mother was Elizabeth Rohrer, who also resided in Montgomery County. In 1828 his father first came to St. Joseph County, Indiana, in company with his father-in-law, Joseph Rohrer, but did not remain. He returned, however, in 1830, and pitched his tent on the bank of McCartney creek, west of the present city, where the Michigan road crosses the creek, while the surrounding country was the hunting ground and the habitation of the Indians. His first shelter was the cover of his wagon, stretched upon upright poles, and later he erected a rude log cabin as a dwelling for his family. It was in this cabin that David

Rohrer Leeper was born, but shortly afterward his parents removed to a large tract of timber land near Sumption Prairie. His father was deeply interested in the cause of public education, and several of the unoccupied houses he transformed into school houses, the first being erected on his own farm. On this farm his mother and three children died, the mother in 1842, but his father lived until 1886, when he died suddenly while on the train returning from California. Young Leeper remained upon the farm until he was seventeen, attending the public schools, and later studying under Professors Wright and Cogswell in South Bend. While a student at the old seminary, which stood on the site of the present high school, the gold excitement broke out in Cali-



HON. DAVID R. LEEPER.

fornia, and he was attacked with the fever. He importuned his father to fit him out for a pilgrimage to the El Dorado, and with several young friends and two ox teams they started on their journey to the Pacific coast on February 22, 1849. Their way was beset with perils, adventures and vicissitudes. They swam the oxen across small streams, dragged their wagon, ferried the Mississippi river at Burlington, Iowa, and after crossing the Missouri traveled over a desert country, without a single habitation save a few mud huts at Forts Kearney and Laramie, until they reached the Sacramento Valley, a distance of nearly 2,000 miles.

They finally reached the gold fields on October 11, being seven months and sixteen days on the journey. After a short stay he set out for Sacramento City, which he reached penniless and alone, having become separated from his companions, and with only his clothes and blanket. Here he went to work making rough board coffins for the burial of dead miners, who were laid to rest clad in their red shirts and blue overalls. From there he wandered to near Coloma, where gold was first discovered by Marshall, and then to Hangtown, where he remained a few months, going north to Trinity. Here he mined in the river, and at Weaverville, until the next fall, braving every danger from the hostile Digger Indians, and was wounded by an arrow in the left leg, while many of his party were killed. He then made his way to Humboldt Bay, the chief lumbering section in that state, and was the first to engage in logging at that point. He remained there until May, 1854, when he returned by the way of Nicaragua and Greytown, and by steamer to New York. He was about twenty-two years old when he reached home, and he again attended school at the Mishawaka Institute, of which Professor C. Fitz Roy Bellows was the principal. When the Republican party was first organized he was a zealous partisan, and took an active part in political affairs. In 1864 he again went west to Montana, where he remained until 1868, engaged in mining and freighting, with headquarters at Helena and Virginia City. In 1867 he was nominated for the Assembly at Helena, but was defeated, although he ran highest on the ticket. In 1872, after his return home, he left the party and was nominated by the Liberals and Democrats for the Legislature, but declined. He was again nominated in 1874, and was elected, and re-elected in 1877, and served on many of the most important committees. In 1878 he was elected to the State Senate, for St. Joseph and Starke Counties, and here, too, he distinguished himself in important committee work. He was the father of the game laws, and advocated the erection of the new State House, and many measures for the better care of the poor and insane. In 1882 he was urged to become a candidate for Congress, and also to stand for the United States Senate, but declining both honors, was nominated for County Auditor and was defeated, with his entire ticket. He then retired for a time from active politics and devoted himself to travel, study and literary work, but in 1892 he was nominated for

Mayor of South Bend, and reluctantly accepting, was elected, although only he and one other were elected on his ticket. After serving his term he retired to private life, except holding the office of Police Commissioner, to which he was appointed by the late Governor Matthews, and again appointed by Governor Mount in January, 1899, which office he held when he died. Mr. Leeper was a public spirited citizen of the highest type, and won and held the esteem of the entire community. He was vice president of the South Bend National Bank at the time of his death. Mr. Leeper was a man of fine appearance, large and imposing stature and of dignified bearing and courteous manners. He was a man of fine culture and literary ability, and a most prolific writer of local history. He was the author of two valuable works, "The American Idea" and "The Argonauts of '49," both of which are well known and greatly admired. He was not married, and his surviving relatives are Mrs. Daniel Greene, a sister, and a half brother, Mr. Samuel Leeper, a prominent and esteemed business man of this city.

DR. FRED P. EASTMAN.

Dr. Fred. P. Eastman, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of South Bend, is a



DR. FRED P. EASTMAN.

native of Seneca Falls, New York. He was born October 3, 1860, and his father, Charles W. Eastman, was a prominent contractor and

builder in that section of the country. He was educated in the public and high schools at Seneca Falls, and afterward attended the Detroit College of Medicine, at Detroit, Michigan, and graduated from that institution in 1892. He commenced the practice of his profession in Detroit, and after a short term at Seneca Falls he came to this city in 1893, and has been in successful practice as a physician and surgeon since that time. Dr. Eastman also attended a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic in 1895. He is the Medical Examiner of the Security Life Insurance Company of Binghamton, N. Y.; the Reserve Loan Life of Indianapolis, and the Security Mutual Life of Newark, N. J. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the United Workmen, and the Knights of the Maccabees, and is the Supreme Examiner for the Knights and Ladies of Columbia. Dr. Eastman is also a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Indiana State and St. Joseph County Medical Societies. He is a member of the medical staff of the Epworth and St. Joseph Hospitals, and lectures before the Training School for Nurses on "Diseases of Children," on which subject he is an acknowledged authority. He is also treasurer of the Pension Board of the United States for this district. Dr. Eastman was married to Miss Lulu Andrews, of Seneca County, N. Y., and resides at No. 330 South Main street.

OLIVER M. CUNNINGHAM.

Mr. Oliver M. Cunningham, the present City Attorney of South Bend, is a lawyer of high standing at the bar, and of acknowledged ability. He was born at Larwill, Whitley County, Ind., July 5, 1861. His father, Jonathan Cunningham, was a well-known farmer in that section of the country. Mr. Cunningham received his early education in the public schools of St. Joseph County, and afterward attended the State Normal School at Valparaiso. He then became a student at the University of Michigan, and graduated from the Law Department in the class of 1888. After his graduation he went to California, and was admitted to the bar at Los Angeles, where he practiced law for two years. In 1890 he returned to South Bend, and at once established himself in business. He was elected City Attorney in 1891, and after ably serving in that office for more than a year, he resigned to accept the office of States Attorney, in which posi-

tion he served in the years 1892 and 1893. During his term as City Attorney Mr. Cunningham was deeply interested in the subject of permanent street improvements, and he was the author of a bill, which became a law, pro-



OLIVER M. CUNNINGHAM.

viding that all sewer pipes and other underground improvements should be fully completed before the streets were paved, thus securing them from being torn up and practically destroyed after they had been properly paved. The act was contested in the courts, but Mr. Cunningham succeeded in obtaining a decision sustaining the law in its entirety. Mr. Cunningham is recognized as one of the leading attorneys of this city, and as City Attorney, which office he now holds, he has ever been active in maintaining the legal rights of the city. His connection with the Reynolds City Hall Case is well remembered, and the Supreme Court of the state, on appeal, rendered a decision in favor of the city. Mr. Cunningham is especially well grounded in municipal law, and at all times has been a safe counselor to the Mayor and the City Council. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of South Bend Commandery, K. T., and of the Knights of Pythias. He was married to Miss May Holler, youngest daughter of Senator Holler, of St. Joseph County, and resides at No. 1215 West Washington street.

FRED W. KELLER.

Mr. Fred W. Keller, the present Surveyor of St. Joseph County, is a civil engineer of excellent training and experience, and unquestioned ability in his profession. He was born

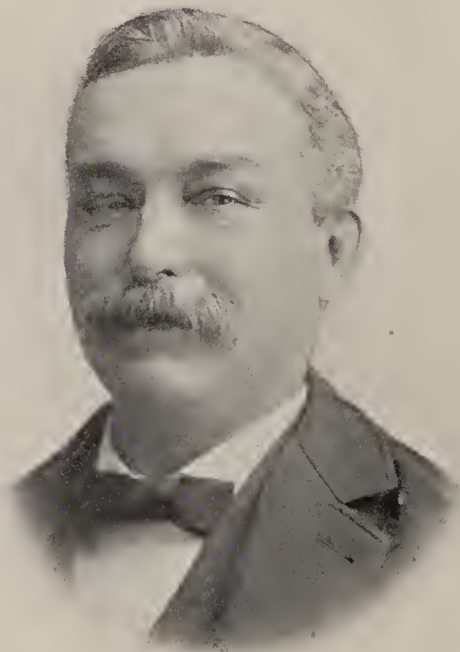


FRED W. KELLER.

in German Township, this county, September 16, 1872, and his father, George Keller, was a successful and prosperous farmer in that locality. During the years 1892, 1893 and 1894 young Keller attended the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and studied surveying during the vacation periods. He evinced marked ability in this vocation, and in 1894 he came to South Bend and was at once engaged in the office of the City Engineer, which position he filled to the satisfaction of all. In 1898 he was elected County Surveyor, and so well has he performed the duties of this office that he was renominated unanimously by his party and was re-elected in November, 1900. Mr. Keller is a practical surveyor in a most thorough sense, and can always be relied upon for careful and accurate service. He was engaged by the Riverview Cemetery Company to lay out its handsome grounds, and has performed this work most skillfully and well. Mr. Keller was married to Miss Edith Woolman, of this city, and with an only son resides in a handsome home at No. 320 Navarre street.

LOUIS A. HULL.

When South Bend secures the services of a valuable official he is generally assured of the confidence of the public, and of a continuance in office, if he desires to remain in the public service. This fact is particularly exemplified in the case of Mr. Louis A. Hull, the popular and efficient City Clerk of South Bend, who has continuously occupied his present office since 1892. Mr. Hull is a native of New York State, and was born in Troy, September 3, 1842. His father, Adolph Hull, was prominently engaged in the shoe business at that time. At thirteen years of age, and while he was a student in the high school at Troy, young Hull came to South Bend with his parents. He attended the public schools in this city, and was afterward engaged in the office of A. Coquillard, the famous wagon maker, as a bookkeeper. On the breaking out of the war of the rebellion the young man enlisted in the Fifteenth Indiana Volunteers, but was afterward transferred to the Quartermaster's Department at Nashville, Tenn., where he rose to the position of chief clerk. He remained in the service until the close of the war, when he returned to South Bend and reentered the



LOUIS A. HULL.

office of A. Coquillard. He remained with this establishment for a period of twenty-two years. In 1876-1877 Mr. Hull served in the City Council as Alderman from the Fourth Ward. In 1892

he was elected City Clerk, and was reelected in 1894 and 1898. He is an able and conscientious official, and enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him. Mr. Hull was married to Miss Lydia Duck, of South Bend, and has two children, a son and a daughter. His son, Harvey L. Hull, is Deputy Clerk and vies with his father in the popularity of the community. Mr. Hull is a member of Auten Post, No. 8, G. A. R., and served one term as adjutant of that organization. He resides in a commodious home at No. 516 East Colfax avenue, and his later years are brightened by his care and affection for his interesting grandchild.

COL. ALFRED B. WADE.

Col. Alfred B. Wade, whose sad and sudden death by drowning in the Kankakee river, near Crum's Point, occurred February 27, 1877, was in every sense a model man and an ideal citizen, a heroic soldier and an honored official. Col. Wade was a native of South Bend, and was born in this town on December 28, 1839. He was the son of the late Judge Robert Wade, who died when he was quite young, and his mother afterward became the second wife of the late Horatio Chapin. He attended the "Old Seminary," on Washington street, and early developed a talent for artistic drawing and lettering, and this led him to take up the marble cutting business, which he followed but a few years. He then went to Pike's Peak, but soon returned and began to study law with the late Judge Stanfield. When the war of the rebellion occurred he was among the first to enlist, and joined the Ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. Later, when the Seventy-third Regiment was organized here, he was commissioned as Adjutant. He was in the engagements at Lexington, in the pursuit of General Bragg to Wildcat, the battle at Gallatin, Tennessee, and in the battle of Stone river, where his regiment was the first to cross under fire of the enemy. On December 31, 1862, the regiment saved the day by reinforcing the shattered right wing of the army, and combating two full brigades, checked the advance, at the loss of nearly one-third of those engaged. The regiment was complimented by General Rosecrans for its bravery on this occasion. When the Independent Brigade was formed, the Seventy-third was made a part of it, and engaged in a terrific battle with 4,000 rebel cavalry, under General Forrest and General Roddy. On May 2 the regiment bore the brunt of the

battle at Blount's farm, and Colonel Hathaway was killed. On the following day the brigade, out of ammunition, exhausted by hard fighting and long marches, and surrounded by a vastly superior force, surrendered, and Adjutant Wade, with the rest of the officers, was taken as prisoner to Libby Prison. For one year he suffered untold hardships, and the sufferings he endured left their impress upon his after life. He was finally exchanged, was promoted Major and assigned to command his old regiment at Nashville. Here the regiment saw much fighting and many times was complemented by General Granger for its bravery, and Major Wade was made Lieutenant Colonel. In the latter part of 1864



COL. ALFRED B. WADE.

Colonel Wade made a masterly defense of Athens, Alabama, against a large body of rebels under General Buford, and compelled their retreat with great loss. He was then promoted to the Colonelcy of the regiment and served until the end of the war. Colonel Wade then went to Ann Arbor, and after graduating opened a law office here, and was in successful practice until 1868, when General Grant appointed him Postmaster, and he was reappointed in 1872. While in that office he did much toward simplifying the postal methods. He was an able official and in his public and private life won the love and esteem of the entire community. His friend-

ships were lasting and his enmities of short life, and he was a man of unbounded generosity. He was a member of Crusader's Lodge, K. of P.; of South Bend Lodge, 294, F. & A. M.; of South Bend Commandery, K. T., and of the Audobon Club. In 1865 Colonel Wade was married to Miss Jennie Bond, a most accomplished lady, from Niles, Michigan, who survives him. They had four children, of whom two are deceased.

DR. EDWIN R. DEAN.

Dr. Edwin R. Dean, although but recently a medical practitioner in South Bend, already ranks high in his honorable profession. He is



DR. E. R. DEAN.

a native of Kentucky, and was born at Mount Sterling, in that state, August 27, 1865. His father, Ellis Dean, was for years a prominent official in that city. The son was educated at Harris Institute, at Mount Sterling, and took a literary course at Georgetown College, Kentucky, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1888. He received his medical education at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., and graduated in the class of 1900. As an evidence of his early ability, at the age of thirteen years he was appointed Deputy Tax Collector of Montgomery County, Kentucky, and held that office for eight successive years, serving under three different officials,

and giving a bond of \$150,000.00 for the faithful performance of his duties. He first commenced the practice of medicine at Mount Sterling, remaining there nine years, and was president of the Montgomery County Medical Society when he left there to locate in South Bend. Dr. Dean is a member of the medical staff of the Epworth Hospital, and the American and St. Joseph County Medical Societies. He is also the Medical Examiner of the Security Life Insurance Company of Indiana, and at Mount Sterling was examiner for the New York Life and Equitable Life Insurance Companies. He was married to Miss Emma Dunn, of South Bend, whom he met while she was attending school at Louisville, Ky., and with his family resides at No. 323 West Wayne street. His office is located in the handsome new Dean building, on South Lafayette street.

EDWARD R. VANDERHOOF.

Mr. Edward R. Vanderhoof, druggist, was born in Louisville, Stark County, Ohio, October 31, 1853. His father, Aaron Vanderhoof, was an early resident of South Bend, and for years was engaged by the Studebaker Bros. and the Oliver Plow Works in a clerical capacity, and afterward engaged in the grocery business on his own account. His ancestors were originally



EDWARD R. VANDERHOOF

from Holland, and the sturdy business habits developed by their ancestors are distinctly

traceable to their origin, although the Vanderhoofs were early settlers in America and largely interested in farming in Ohio. Mr. E. R. Vanderhoof passed his early days in the city of his birth, and came to this city when quite a boy, and was educated in the public and parochial schools, and then served for over ten years in the drug business as a clerk. After this he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in 1887 returned to South Bend and established himself in the drug business. He was one of the originators of the Vanderhoof & Co. laboratory, whose medicines have acquired a reputation both in this country and Europe. He is justly popular and his present store, located at No. 216 West Washington street, is most attractive and supplied with every article known to the modern pharmacist. Mr. Vanderhoof was married in 1880 to Miss Mary A. Summers, and with his family resides at 447 West Water Street.

WILLIAM H. MACK.

Mr. William H. Mack, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Indiana Anchor Fence Company, is well known in this city and has been connected with several important lo-



WILLIAM H. MACK.

cal enterprises. He is a native of South Bend, and was born April 1, 1855. His father, William Mack, now retired, was at one time a prominent contractor, and for thirty years was

cashier for the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, and is still a stockholder in the corporation. Mr. Mack was educated in the public schools here. He was for years connected with the firm of Cushing & Co., and afterward engaged in the drug business in Galesburg, Illinois, and Atchison, Kansas. Later he was employed by the South Bend Toy Company, as bookkeeper for one year, and in 1884 was appointed Deputy Postmaster of South Bend, under the first administration of President Cleveland. For two years after leaving the postoffice he was connected with the collection department of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, and for ten years was interested in the A. C. Staley Manufacturing Company, of this city, and was the secretary of the company. When the Indiana Anchor Fence Company was organized, in October, 1899, Mr. Mack was made the secretary and treasurer of the company, and the general manager of the business, and now has charge of the works of that concern at Nos. 117-119 South Lafayette street. Mr. Mack is an able and energetic business man, and gives his personal attention to all the details of the extensive business of the company. He is a genial gentleman, and well known in commercial and manufacturing circles, and is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club. He was married to Miss Eva Staley, daughter of A. C. Staley, and resides at No. 518 North Main street.

PROF. BENJAMIN WILCOX.

When the sad news was received in this city that Prof. Benjamin Wilcox, the beloved preceptor of the high school, had died at LeRoy, New York, on August 16, 1875, the entire community mourned the loss of a true friend, a splendid citizen and one of the greatest instructors our school system had ever known. Prof. Wilcox was a native of Connecticut, and was born at Cromwell, May 18, 1816. Until he was sixteen years of age he attended the schools in the vicinity of his home and assisted his father on the farm. He then engaged himself as a teacher, and later became a student at Williams College; from which famous institution he graduated in 1841, at the age of twenty-five years. He had an early inclination for the study and practice of medicine, but finally decided to adopt the calling of a teacher as his life work. After years proved the wisdom of this choice and brought fame and honor to the most progressive instructor of our western schools in his day. Mr. Wilcox began teaching at Yates, New York, shortly after his graduation, and was

then engaged at Wilson, New York, for about eleven years. He then accepted a position in Wisconsin, but in 1864 he was chosen to take charge of the high school at Valparaiso, Indi-



PROF. BENJAMIN WILCOX.

ana, which position he accepted, and was engaged there until 1870, when the Board of Education of South Bend induced him to come to this city and assume the preceptorship of the high school, which he most admirably filled until his death. Prof. Wilcox was the ideal instructor, and his earnest and energetic personality and methods commanded that most perfect discipline generated by the love and respect of the pupil for the master. Never was a teacher more popular with his pupils, and perhaps never before was there such perfect accord in the school room, such energetic emulation to excel, and such esteem for the guiding spirit of the studies. Prof. Wilcox took a deep personal interest in his scholars, and kept a record of their course in school and of their after achievements, and this record, which embraced the period of thirty-four years of active professional teaching, contained the names of over nine thousand pupils who had come under his care and tutelary charge. He was alike endeared to scholars and their parents, and the general sorrow at his death was profound and widespread. His was a quiet and impressive dignity, which won the hearts and commanded the respect of all, and all felt the be-

reavement of his demise. His remains were brought to South Bend for burial, and the funeral was attended by the scholars and their teachers, and by a large concourse of sorrowing friends. Prof. Wilcox was twice married, his first wife being Miss Harriet M. Parmelee, of Connecticut. He left a widow, Mrs. Carrie E. Wilcox, to survive him, and this estimable lady, with her daughter, Grace S. Wilcox, who is a valued teacher in the high school to-day, now reside together in this city at No. 121 South Chapin street. The other children were Edward M. Wilcox, Willis P. Wilcox and Helen M., a daughter.

ALVA WELLS.

Mr. Alva Wells, one of South Bend's most respected citizens, a pioneer resident, and for many years a successful business man, is a native of New York, and was born in Onondaga County, near the City of Syracuse, October 3, 1826. His father was Benjamin Wells, a millwright, and his mother Sylvia (Salmon) Wells. Mr. Wells relates many interesting reminiscences of his early life, and recalls when he was six years of age, with Mr. Joseph H. Hibberd, an honored citizen here, who at



ALVA WELLS.

that time was a neighbor, ran away to Syracuse and saw the first railroad train that ever ran. This was in 1835. Until he was fourteen years of age he lived on the place where

he was born, and in 1840 removed to Avoca, Steuben County, New York. He learned the use of tools in his father's shop, and when he was sixteen years of age took a contract to build a house, and then engaged in the contracting business. He built the Erie railway depot at Avoca, and then took a contract to build sixteen threshing machines, and went into a machine shop and finished the iron work for them. He was two years superintendent of the machine shop, and then went to Bath, New York, and engaged in the contracting and building business. The panic of 1857 saw Mr. Wells deeply in debt, but he went bravely to work and paid every dollar, and in 1867 came to South Bend, where he has since resided. He worked at making tables two years, and in 1869 took up contracting and built the First Methodist Church in this city. For four years he was engaged as a pattern maker at Studebaker's. In 1880 he went into the pattern business for himself in a shop at the foot of Washington street. After nine years he removed to a shop across the race, and with his son, Elmer E. Wells, continued the business under the style of A. Wells & Son. In 1895, after an active and honored life, he retired from business. He was married in 1847 to Miss Maryett Smith, a native of Oswego County, New York, who died in 1895. In 1897 he was married to Mrs. Mary F. Scott Pierce, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 738 South Michigan street.

CAPTAIN EDWIN NICAR.

Captain Edwin Nicar is well known in commercial circles of South Bend, and for the past twenty-one years has been connected with the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, and is in charge of the advertising and foreign departments. Mr. Nicar was born in Mishawaka, and is the son of Robert B. Nicar, formerly a prominent hardware merchant in this city, and Mary E. (Llewellyn) Nicar. The father of Captain Nicar was Treasurer of St. Joseph County for six years, and was highly esteemed in the community. Captain Nicar received his early education in the public schools of this city, and afterward entered the hardware store of his father. When the civil war broke out young Nicar was one of the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for volunteers, and he enlisted in the Fifteenth Regiment, Indiana Infantry, and was made sergeant of Company B. He carried a musket for six months, when

he was promoted to a second lieutenancy, was afterward first lieutenant and adjutant, and was then commissioned as captain of Company H. He went through the campaign of 1861 in West Virginia with the army of that name. Later his regiment was ordered to Louisville, Ky., and formed part of the Army of the Ohio, under General Buell. He participated in the battle of Shiloh, and his regiment formed part of the force that came to the assistance of General Grant at that time. He was at the siege of Corinth, and took part in the campaigns in Northern Alabama and Mississippi. He also participated in all of the battles in



CAPTAIN EDWIN NICAR.

which the Army of the Cumberland was engaged, and was in the battles of Stone's River, the siege of Chattanooga, the storming of Missionary Ridge, and the various engagements and military operations of the Atlanta campaign. Captain Nicar was wounded at the battle of Stone's River, but soon recovered, not having left his command. He was mustered out on the completion of his term of service, and returning to South Bend, he engaged again in the hardware business, in which he continued for eleven years. He served as Clerk of the Circuit Court for four years, and in 1879 he was engaged at the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, where he has made an honorable record for the past twenty-one years. Captain Nicar is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for

four years he was commander of Auten Post, No. 8, of South Bend. He was also elected Department Commander in 1884 for the State of Indiana, and won the eoniums of his comrades in this state. Captain Nicar married Miss Cora A. Beckwith, a resident of Michigan, and his family consists of two sons. He resides at No. 216 North Lafayette street.

EDWARD B. REYNOLDS.

Mr. Edward B. Reynolds, the vice president of the First National Bank of South Bend, is



EDWARD B. REYNOLDS.

a native of this city and enjoys the esteem of the community. He was born June 28, 1859. His father was Mr. Ethan S. Reynolds, who was an active business man in this city for many years, but now deceased, and his mother was Janette (Briggs) Reynolds, who is still living and resides in the old family homestead at No. 225 West Washington street. Mr. Reynolds received his education in the public and high schools of this city, and on the completion of his studies he entered into active business in the paper mill conducted by his father. He remained with this establishment for about fifteen years, when he retired from active business life. His father was one of the organizers of the bank, in which he was a stockholder, director and vice president until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Mr. Edward B. Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds is a

careful business man and a financier of recognized ability, and his standing in the community is of the highest. He is fond of travel and observation, and has made extended trips to all sections of the United States, Mexico and Alaska, and has traveled over the continent of Europe, and visited Egypt, Jerusalem, Constantinople and other Oriental cities, traveling through the whole of Japan and visiting the larger cities of China. His last journey was an interesting trip to the Klondike region during last summer, which has furnished him with many stirring reminiscences of the frigid field of the modern gold seekers. Mr. Reynolds also attended the Bankers' Convention at Richmond, Va., in October, as a financial representative of South Bend. He is a member of the Indiana and Country Clubs, and is prominent in fraternal circles. In March, 1901, Mayor Colfax appointed Mr. Reynolds a member of the Board of Public Works, under the new city charter.

D. D. BOWSHER.

Mr. Delevan D. Bowsher, president and treasurer of the N. P. Bowsher Company, manufacturers of feed mills and machine specialties, is a worthy successor of his honored



D. D. BOWSHER.

father in the management of the extensive business of the company. Mr. Bowsher was born in Ligonier, Ind., March 26, 1868, and is a son of the late N. P. Bowsher, who found-

ed the business. When he was three years of age his parents removed to South Bend, and here he attended the public schools and graduated with an exceptionally creditable record in 1884. For a short time he was engaged by the South Bend Tribune, and then entered the factory of his father, and has been identified with its interests since that time. During his connection with the company it has developed from a modest mechanical venture into the present extensive proportions, and has become one of the leading industries of the city. Mr. Bowsher is a practical and progressive business man, and is master of every detail of the large and increasing business. He resides at No. 808 West Washington street.

DR. DANIEL DAYTON.

For more than fifty-three years of his quiet and unassuming but useful and honored life, Dr. Daniel Dayton was identified with the growth and progress of South Bend, and his lamented death, which occurred May 26, 1889, was regarded as a public bereavement. He was a native of New Hampshire, and was born May 27, 1806. His ancestors were of the old Dayton and Morey families of England, who came to America and located in New England in 1640. He received an excellent education and afterward took a classical course at Union College, New York, where he graduated in 1831. During his last year he commenced the study of medicine, and after his graduation entered Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, where he was awarded the degree of A. M., and then graduated from the Medical College at Geneva, New York, in 1836. He began the practice of his profession at once at Syracuse, N. Y., and the same year was married to Miss Catherine Pell, and came west, locating in St. Joseph County, Indiana. At that time Judge Elisha Egbert had founded a rival town to South Bend, about two miles down the river, which he called Portage, and Dr. Dayton was induced by Judge Egbert to settle there on his arrival in this locality. At that time Portage had two taverns, two general stores, two blacksmith shops and several other minor enterprises. Among the residents were Rev. Abner Morse, a gentleman of learning and eloquence, but somewhat eccentric. He proposed to establish a college of learning at Portage, but about this time the envi-

ous citizens of South Bend began to call the town "Pin Hook," from the peculiar shape of the river at that point, and the sarcasm of the nickname and the amusement it occasioned practically killed the town, and the reverend doctor's collegiate aspirations. Dr. Dayton shortly removed to South Bend and located permanently here, and to this day the site of the old town of Portage is called "Pin Hook." Prior to his coming here Dr. Dayton had an extensive practice in South Bend, and it was largely increased when he settled here. He was a polished and genial gentleman, generous, tender hearted, and possessed all the individual elements of popularity, and was deeply interested in the growth of the village. The town was organized in 1831, with a population of 128, but the organization was



DR. DANIEL DAYTON.

abandoned in 1837 and not resumed until 1845. Then Hon. John Brownfield was chosen first president; William H. Patterson, clerk, and as smallpox was epidemic at the time, Drs. Dayton, Humphreys, Sheffield, Brown and Merritt, and Messrs. A. M. LaPierre and B. F. Miller, were appointed as a Board of Health, the two latter to take care of the patients, because they had already had the disease.

Among Dr. Dayton's patients at this time was Hon. Schuyler Colfax, who was stricken with the disease, and between these two men a friendship was formed which lasted through life. In 1846 Dr. Dayton succeeded Mr. Colfax as Assessor of South Bend, and after that he served as Town Treasurer. Dr. Dayton, early in the history of the city, was proprietor of the Sheffield drug store on North Michigan street, and when the Maine law was in force here, in 1852 and 1854, he was designated to dispense liquor for medicinal purposes, so great was the public confidence reposed in him. After the incorporation of the City of South Bend, Dr. Dayton was a member of the City Council for several years, and was instrumental in effecting many improvements and advancing the best interests of the city. When the war of the rebellion occurred he was appointed Examining Surgeon of the Army, and had charge of the examination of all enlisted men before enrollment, with headquarters at Michigan City. He filled this position until the close of the war, when he returned home and resumed his active practice. His life was an epitome of good deeds and kindly acts. Broad minded and charitable to a marked degree, his hand was ever extended to help the needy and unfortunate. A foe to cant and hypocrisy, his life was an earnest, open, unremitting effort to help and elevate his fellow man, and to build up a high and nobler civilization. Next to his great love for his family was his warm regard for the soldiers who went forth to battle for their country, and he was always the soldier's friend. He was one of the organizers of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the local post from 1866 until his death. Shortly after coming to South Bend an infant daughter died, and his first wife passed away in 1840, and her death was followed by that of his remaining daughter, Sarah Frisbee. On January 11, 1844, Dr. Dayton was married to Miss Anna Maria Wade, a sister of the late Colonel A. B. Wade, of the Seventy-third Indiana Regiment, and this union was blessed with two children, Mary J., who became the wife of Mr. Samuel T. Applegate, and who is now deceased, and James H. Dayton, Captain in the United States Navy. Mrs. Dayton, the estimable and accomplished widow of the honored doctor, is still living in this city, endeared to hosts of friends, and her declining years are cheered and brightened by the warm regard of the many who have known her through life, and by the tender care and affection of her noble son.

A. D. BAKER.

Mr. A. D. Baker, secretary and treasurer of the South Bend Chilled Plow Company, is one of the leading business men of the city, and since 1878 has been connected with the company of which he is a prominent official. Mr. Baker was born in Decatur, Illinois, April 25, 1865, and is the son of the late George W. Baker and Katherine (Dewey) Baker. His father was one of the organizers and a prominent official of the company for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Baker received his early education in Decatur, and learned the trade of a watchmaker and silversmith, being ap-



A. D. BAKER.

prenticed for three years, which he faithfully served. He removed to South Bend in 1878 and entered the works of the South Bend Chilled Plow Company, where he devoted his best energies to the advancement of its interests. After occupying various positions of a minor character, he was made vice president, and upon the death of his father, in 1900, was made secretary and treasurer of the company to succeed him, which position he now holds. He is a practical business man of progressive ideas, and has managed the affairs of the company with rare skill and ability. He is prominently known in the community, and is the president of the Indiana Club of this city. Mr. Baker was married to Miss Bessie Hines, of Madison, Indiana, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 726 West Washington street.

WILLIAM L. TEMPLE.

Mr. William Lewis Temple, secretary and treasurer of the Temple & Ellis Company, one of the largest manufacturers of cigars in the state, is a native of English, Crawford County, Indiana, and was born January 15, 1858. He was a son of Mr. William L. Temple, a prominent druggist, and a clerk and treasurer of that county, and of Martha (Landers) Temple. Until he was twelve years of age he attended the public schools at Leavenworth, the county seat of Crawford County. Where his parents removed when he was nine years of age. In 1870 young Temple went into the County Treasurer's office, his father being



WILLIAM L. TEMPLE.

County Treasurer, and served there two years. At the expiration of that time his father was elected County Clerk, and Mr. Temple was made chief deputy clerk, being then but fifteen years old. He next went to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he was private secretary to the Warden of the Nebraska State Prison, and remained one year. He returned to Leavenworth and entered the County Clerk's office, where he remained until 1875, when he went into the drug business with his father, under the style of William L. Temple & Son. Here he continued until 1882, when he was elected County Auditor, and served until 1886, when he was twenty years of age, being the youngest county official ever elected in the state of

Indiana. He then went on the road, traveling for a wholesale and manufacturing cigar house, and then went with the wholesale drug house of A. Kiefer & Co., of Indianapolis, where he had charge of the cigar department. In 1890 he came to South Bend and organized and incorporated the Temple, Hummel & Ellis Company and started in the manufacture of cigars. After seven years Mr. Hummel retired and the present company was organized. The company is one of the largest in the west, and its handsome four story and basement factory at Wayne and Carroll streets, gives employment to 700 persons. The company manufactures high grade cigars, its leading brands being "Wedding Blossom" and "Thomas A. Hendricks," in ten cent goods, and "A Star 1," "Secretary Gage" and "Padlock" in nickel goods. Over 100 brands are made, and fully 50,000,000 cigars turned out annually. Mr. Temple is a business man of ability and integrity, and is a member of the Indiana Club. He was married in 1879 to Miss Mary L. Scott, of Leavenworth, Indiana, and resides at No. 347 Colfax avenue. For the past four years Mr. Temple has lived in Denver, Colorado. Returning east, he was in Galveston, Texas, during the terrible tidal wave which swept away the city in September, 1900, and killed thousands of people. Mr. Temple was a guest at a leading hotel there at the time.

PERKINS ELLIS.

Mr. Perkins Ellis, president of the Temple & Ellis Company, manufacturers of cigars, is a native of Virginia, and was born in the city of Richmond, January 25, 1861. His father, Richard S. Ellis, was an extensive and wealthy land owner in Southern Virginia, and was engaged in several large enterprises in Richmond. His mother was Nannie F. (Perkins) Ellis, and his family is one of the prominent ones of the Old Dominion. When he had completed his education he spent two years on his father's farm, and then went to Richmond, where he engaged with the Ivey & Powell Tobacco Company, where he remained two years, when he went with the firm of Allen & Ginter, cigarette manufacturers. After two years with this firm he went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he had charge of a branch house of the firm for five years. In 1891 he came to South Bend and became a member of the Temple, Hummel & Ellis Company, which was organized and incorporated in that year, and purchased the business of

the Mutual Union Cigar Company, which had been established four years previous. Two years later Mr. Hummel retired and Messrs. W. L. Temple and Mr. Ellis reorganized the company under a new charter, with Mr. Ellis as president and Mr. Temple as secretary and treasurer, the same existing to-day. When Mr. Ellis started in the business the company employed but seventy persons, and in 1900 there were over 300 employes, and they manufactured 12,000,000 cigars. In 1901 the company erected a four story and basement factory at Wayne and Carroll streets, with a capacity of 50,000,000 cigars annually and em-



PERKINS ELLIS.

ploying 700 persons. The company does an enormous business in the South, Northwest, and West, its leading brands of cigars being "Wedding Blossom" and "Thomas A. Henricks" in ten cent goods, and "A Star 1," "Secretary Gage" and "Padlock" in nickel goods. Over a hundred different brands are manufactured. Mr. Ellis is a most capable and energetic business man, a public spirited citizen and prominent in social and fraternal life. He was married in 1889 to Miss Adele Davidson, of Uniontown, Alabama, and his estimable wife died the following year.

COL. NORMAN EDDY.

Col. Norman Eddy was one of the most distinguished citizens of South Bend, and his death, which occurred at Indianapolis, on January 28, 1872, while he was Secretary of State of Indiana, was deeply deplored by all. Colonel Eddy was a native of New York, and was born at Scipio, Cayuga County, December 10, 1810. He was of English ancestry, the first of the name in America coming to New England in 1630. His father was an early settler of New York State, and a successful farmer of that state, and his mother was of an early Connecticut family. The young man attended the country schools until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Cazenovia Seminary, where he remained until the completion of his studies. He was a natural student, and his mother desired him to study for the ministry, but he preferred the army, and seeking to enter West Point, was unsuccessful. He then chose the law and became a student in the office of William H. Seward, who was Secretary of State under President Lincoln. His choice of a profession not meeting with his mother's favor, he decided to study medicine, and became a student in the office of Dr. James S. Hahn, who was practicing in Canoga, New York. In 1833 he entered Jefferson College, at Philadelphia, studying under such learned instructors as Drs. Jackson, Hare and others, and graduated in 1835. Shortly afterward he was married to Anna M. Melchior, daughter of Horatio Laurens M. Melchior, daughter of Horatio Laurens loo, New York. After four years experience he determined to go west, and in 1840 he accepted the flattering inducements offered him by William and Nathaniel Lee, of Mishawaka, Indiana, and located in that town. He remained there in successful practice for seven years, and then removed to South Bend, where he formed a partnership with the late Dr. Louis Humphreys. He still, however, had a desire to practice law, and he commenced a course of legal studies, being admitted to the bar on April 1, 1847, and forming a partnership with Hon. Joseph Jernegan, a leading attorney of South Bend. He was a warm advocate of Democratic principles, and with others established the "Mishawaka Tocsin," but it did not prove a financial success. During the war with Mexico he organized a company of cavalry, but it was not accepted by the government. As a lawyer he opened his way to public life, and three years afterward he was elected State Senator. Among the

measures advocated by him and passed were increased allowances to the Blind, Deaf and Dumb and Insane Asylums, the prevention of aliens absorbing the lands of the state against actual settlers, and the purchase of whole townships for a few cents per acre by speculators and swamp sharks. In 1852 he was elected to Congress, but two years later was defeated for reelection by Schuyler Colfax, on the Kansas-Nebraska issue. In 1855 he was appointed by President Pierce as Attorney General for Minnesota Territory, and President Buchanan tendered him the Ministry to The Hague and Netherlands, which he was constrained to decline. In 1857 he was appointed Commissioner for the sale of the



COL. NORMAN EDDY.

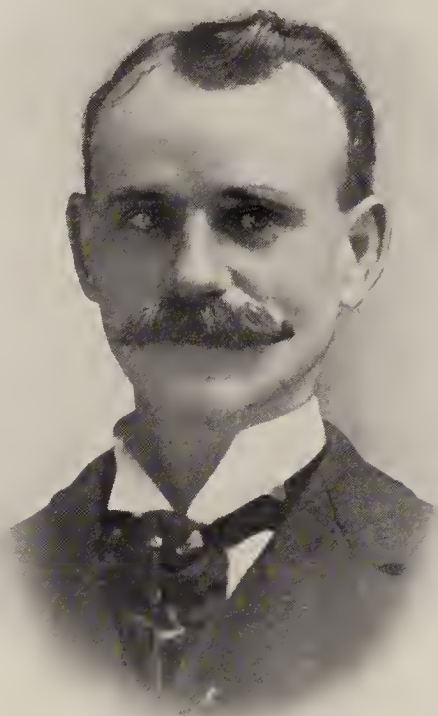
Delaware trust lands, and he performed these duties with his usual fidelity, the Indians expressing a wish to adopt him into their tribe. When the war of the rebellion occurred Colonel Eddy's patriotism was aroused, and without regard for party affiliations he organized the Forty-eighth Indiana Volunteers and was commissioned as its Colonel. He fought with distinguished bravery and was severely wounded at the battle of luka. He also participated in the battles of Grand Gulf, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg until its surrender, and other important engagements, and after Vicksburg was taken he resigned because of the wounds he had received and returning home resumed the practice of law.

In 1865 he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue by President Johnson, and in 1870 he was elected Secretary of State by the Democrats of Indiana. Here, as elsewhere, his high character was impressed upon the office he held, and he won the confidence of both political parties. His failing health, however, was not sufficient for his arduous duties, and at last, on January 28, 1872, at the age of sixty-one years, he passed away from the cares and the honors of earth. As a citizen he was active and progressive, as a statesman he was wise and pure, as a soldier brave and patriotic, and in his private life he was not less true, honorable and revered. In his nature he was generous and sympathetic, his heart was always open to appeal, and his hand gave freely. It may be said of him that "he loved not his neighbor as well, but better than himself." At the bar he was always a leading advocate and won the warm regard of his legal associates, who paid a touching tribute to his memory. His name is perpetuated by a Grand Army Post and a Woman's Relief Corps named in his honor. Mrs. Eddy, his widow, died February 3, 1881. Of his six children three are living. His only son, Owen, filled the unexpired term of his father, and was afterward Land Commissioner. He died in Indianapolis in December, 1887.

CALVERT H. DEFREES.

Mr. Calvert H. Defrees, the well known contractor and builder of sidewalks and paving, is a native of South Bend, and a business man of high standing and integrity, and has won success by fully deserving it. He was born in 1859, and is a son of Joseph H. Defrees and Sarah (Calvert) Defrees. When a boy he attended the public schools here, and had a good education and training. Mr. Defrees began his business career in the contracting business as a street paver and builder of cement sidewalks, and has continued in this line and made a high reputation for the excellence and high character of his work. There is hardly a street in South Bend but shows his work in either paving or sidewalk building. He also does cement work for cellars, breweries, markets, private drives, etc. Mr. Defrees employs **only** the most skilled men in these lines, and **his** facilities are such that he can promptly **fill any** contract. Mr. Defrees has been twice married. His first wife, Miss Ella Curl, to whom he was married in 1878, died in 1883. **Two** years later he married Miss

Mary S. Brown, and resides at No. 315 South Taylor street. Among the many contracts completed by Mr. Defrees may be mentioned the paving with brick of Vistula avenue, St.



CALVERT H. DEFREES.

Joseph street, Carroll street, South Main street, North Michigan street, Hudson court, Leland avenue, LeMont terrace, Chapin street, South Michigan street, East Water street, South street, Paris street, West Jefferson street, Walnut street, and others. He built the sewers in Vistula avenue, North Main, East Water, Cushing, South Michigan, Washington, Colfax, Carroll, Division, St. Joseph, Circle avenue, West Washington and other streets.

HON. JOHN B. STOLL.

Hon. John B. Stoll, the able editor and proprietor of "The South Bend Times," has long been recognized as a forceful and successful journalist, and as one of the intellectual leaders of the Democratic party in Indiana. He is a native of Germany, and was born in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, March 13, 1843. His father was a large land owner, and was drowned in the River Murg, and the son was born several months after his death. He found a home with his grandparents, and at six years of age he first attended school. In 1853 he came to America with his mother and located at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where

two years later his mother died and he was left an orphan at the age of twelve years. Being thrown upon his own resources the boy sought any employment that promised sufficient return for his daily needs, and after following a number of occupations he secured employment in the printing office of the Harrisburg "Telegraph" and "Der Vaterlands-Waechter." This was the turning point of his life, and marked the beginning of a career which has won for him honor in the field of journalism. He mastered the English language, was a great student and an incessant reader, and being offered the opportunity of studying for the ministry, he chose instead the active field of politics. Though a Democrat, he opposed the extension of slavery. In 1860, though only seventeen years of age, he was chosen a delegate to the Douglas State Convention, and delivered a masterly speech at the ratification meeting held in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He made the acquaintance of the leading men of his party and went to Middleburg, where he worked as a journeyman on the "People's Friend." In 1863, though but twenty years of age, he purchased the paper, which he greatly improved. The following year he was elected a member of



HON. JOHN B. STOLL.

the School Board, and later was chosen as Auditor of Snyder County. He came to Indiana in 1866 and began the publication of the "Ligonier Banner," and three years later he

established and edited the Laporte "Argus." In 1873 he edited the South Bend "Courier," published in German. Afterward he purchased the Elkhart "Daily and Weekly Democrat," subsequently the Elkhart "Monitor," in 1881. He organized the Press Association of Northern Indiana, and was its president for six years, and in January, 1881, was one of the organizers of the Democratic State Editorial Association, and was its first president. As a newspaper writer Mr. Stoll is forceful, clear and convincing, and he has won a wide reputation as a public speaker. He is a progressive journalist, and under his management "The Times" has become a successful business enterprise and commands the respect and patronage of men of all parties. Mr. Stoll has also been engaged in other business enterprises, and is regarded as one of the successful and prominent business men of this city, and is highly esteemed. He was married in 1861, and his family consisted of eight children, four of whom are now living—Ella C., Eva B., Edgar A. and Elmer Roscoe. Mr. Stoll is a public spirited citizen in the highest sense and has ever labored for the material welfare and advancement of the City or South Bend.

JAMES B. STALEY.

Prominent among the progressive and successful real estate dealers in this city must be mentioned the name of Mr. James B. Staley, of the well known firm of Staley & Robinson, whose handsome offices are located at No. 110 South Michigan street. Mr. Staley was born in Plymouth, Indiana, August 26, 1862, and his father, S. S. Staley, was a prominent farmer, woolen manufacturer and tanner in that locality. He attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home, and in 1879 he came to South Bend, where he was engaged in the woolen mill of A. C. Staley & Co., and then for eight years was engaged in the machinery department of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, during the last three years of which he was assistant engineer. He was then engaged in the manufactory of Wilson Bros. as machinist and engineer, where he remained twelve years. During this time Mr. Staley was engaged in the real estate business, devoting his time to it in the evenings, and succeeded in building up a large business. In May, 1899, he formed a partnership with Mr. Samuel M. Robinson, under the name of James B. Staley & Co., which, in January, 1900, was changed to Staley and Robinson. The firm does an ex-

tensive business in real estate, loans and insurance, and during the year their transactions amounted to \$400,000.00. They are part owners of the City View Place Subdivision, The LaSalle Park Addition, and are owners and agents for Robinson's & Haughton's Addition, and for lots in Arnold's and Fisher's Subdivisions, and a number of other fine tracts in various parts of the city. Mr. Staley is largely interested in rich yielding oil lands in Adams and Jasper Counties, Indiana, and in ten counties in the State of



JAMES B. STALEY.

ten Kentucky, in the Mount Sterling Oil and Gas Company, and in the Indiana Oil and Asphalt Company. He is also interested in about 300,000 acres of coal lands in Kentucky, which yield both the cannel and bituminous coal, which show about 28,000 tons to the acre where developed. Mr. Staley is also connected with the Indiana Anchor Fence Company. He is an enterprising and energetic business man, and has been remarkably successful in all his undertakings. He is well known in the community, and is highly esteemed, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the K. O. T. M. Mr. Staley was married to Miss Amelia Leppke, of South Bend, and has an interesting family of five children. His home is located at No. 907 Prairie avenue.

SAMUEL M. ROBINSON.

Mr. Samuel M. Robinson, of the well known firm of Staley & Robinson, whose suite of offices is located at No. 110 South Michigan street, has been identified with the commercial interests of this city for nearly a quarter of a century. He is a native of Michigan, and was born near St. Joseph, in Berrien County, of that state, April 2, 1862. His father, John Robinson, now deceased, was a prominent farmer in that locality. Mr. Robinson attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home, and when but fourteen years of age commenced the task of earning a living for himself. He came to South Bend in 1876 and entered the employ of George Wyman & Co., as a boy. He remained with this firm until January, 1900, gradually forging to the front until he became a partner in that extensive establishment. Mr. Robinson was always energetic and ambitious to succeed, and by his own efforts and progressive shrewdness has attained his present prominence in the community. He connected himself with Mr. James B. Staley in the real estate, loan and insurance business in May, 1899, under the firm name of James B. Staley & Co., but on his retirement from the firm of George Wyman & Co. he devoted himself entirely to this business and the firm was changed to Staley & Robinson January 1, 1900. Mr. Robinson was first interested with Dudley M. Shively and F. G. Conklin, in the purchase of rich oil lands in Indiana, known as the Interstate Oil Company, which were disposed of at a handsome sum. Later he devoted himself largely to the investigation of prospective oil fields in this state and Kentucky, and is the owner of many valuable oil and coal properties. He is now interested in the ownership of 600 acres and the control by least of 15,000 acres of rich oil lands, which promise abundant returns on the original investment. These lands are located in Jasper County, Indiana, and Mr. Robinson is also part owner in large holdings in Adams County, and developments are being made in these properties. Mr. Robinson is the president of the Mount Sterling Oil and Gas Company, and the Indiana Oil and Asphalt Company. The firm of Staley & Robinson is also interested in options on about 300,000 acres, of coal lands in Kentucky, in which are found large veins of cannel and other bituminous coals of excellent quality, and which, being located above the water level, can be mined at nearly one-half the cost of coal found below that line. In some

instances the mines show a yield of 28,000 tons to the acre. In their real estate transactions the firm of Staley & Robinson has been remarkably successful, and aggregated about \$400,000.00 during the first year of its operations. The firm is part owner of the City View Place Addition, the LaSalle Park Addition, and agents and part owners of the Robinson & Haughton's Addition, and of lots in Arnold's and Fisher's Additions, and in other tracts in and near the city. Mr. Robinson is also a stockholder in the Indiana Anchor Fence Company and a number of other local enter-



SAMUEL M. ROBINSON.

prises. He is an active business man of high reputation and progressive ideas, and has won deserved success in every field of operations in which he has been engaged. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of the community, and is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club, the Lodge and Encampment of Odd Fellows, and for two terms was the Commander of the Knights of the Maccabees in this city. He was married to Mary S. Sigerfoose, of Elkhart County, and with his estimable wife and son resides at No. 925 West Washington street.

DR. WILLIAM B. BLACKSTONE.

Dr. William B. Blackstone, who has recently established himself in the practice of his profession here, is an able physician, who has had an extensive practice and a wide experi-

ence at Crown Point, Indiana, for nearly fifteen years. He was born in Hebion, Indiana, February 8, 1860. His father, Dr. J. K. Blackstone, was in successful practice there for



DR. WILLIAM B. BLACKSTONE.

many years, and his brother is also a member of the medical profession. He attended the State University at Bloomington, and is a graduate of the Medical Department of the Northwestern University of Illinois, in the class of 1884, and for a year was resident physician and surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago. He established himself at Crown Point, and has been in practice there until he came to South Bend. He is an expert physician and surgeon, and has been most successful in treating chronic diseases. He has a handsome suite of offices in the new Arnold building at 216 West Jefferson street, where he has installed a nebulizing apparatus and a complete static battery for perfect X ray examinations under the Roentgen system, the only one of its kind in the city. He has made a close study of the application of the X ray, and does a rapidly increasing business. He is a member of the Indiana State Medical and Lake County Medical Societies, and is a contributor to leading medical journals. He was married to Miss Lou Smith, and resides at No. 312 South Lafayette street.

WILLIAM C. MISHLER.

Mr. William C. Mishler, the president of the Mishler, Penrod & Abbott Company, extensive manufacturers and exporters of hardwood lumber, whose business extends all over the United States and Europe, is a native of Goshen, Indiana, and was born March 5, 1849. He is the son of Peter S. and Rachel (Croyle) Mishler, both natives of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, but who came to Indiana and engaged in the farming and saw mill business, when Mr. Mishler was but a boy. He attended the public schools at Goshen, and after completing his education he worked for his father until 1876, when he went to the lumber district of Michigan. On his return he moved to Goshen, and for twelve years was connected with the prominent lumber concern known as the Lesh, Saunders & Egbert Company, during the last six years of which he was a member of the company. In 1894 Mr. Mishler operated at Wakarusa, Indiana, in partnership with Mr. C. C. Shaffer, and remained there two years, after which they removed the business to South Bend as the firm of Shaffer & Mishler. At the expiration of two years he purchased Mr. Shaffer's interest, and in 1898 reorganized it under the style of the present



WILLIAM C. MISHLER.

corporation, of which he became the president and active business head. Mr. Mishler is one of the best informed lumber merchants in the west. He is a man of forceful character and

indomitable energy, and has earned a high reputation in the business community. In addition to his lumber interests, he is a stockholder of the Elkhart County Trust and Savings Company. In 1892 he was married to Miss Eva Brown, and resides with his family at Goshen, Indiana, where he owns a handsome home.

ANDREW J. WARD.

Mr. Andrew J. Ward, who was for many years engaged in the livery and transfer business in this city, is a native of St. Joseph County, and one of the best known men in the community. He was born February 27, 1844, and his father, George Ward, was a successful farmer in that locality. Mr. Ward



ANDREW J. WARD.

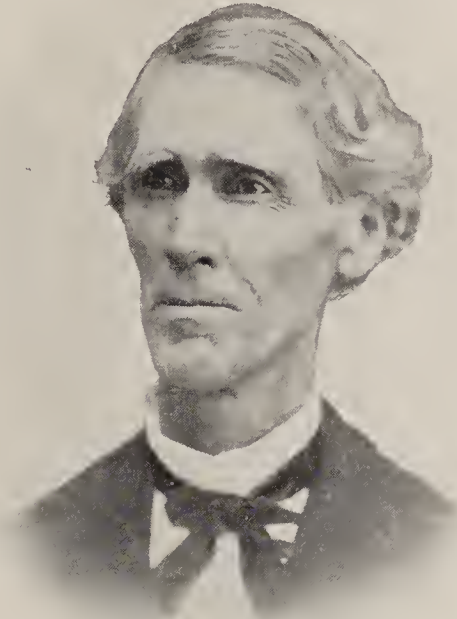
was engaged in farming pursuits for many years in this locality and always took a deep interest in public affairs. He was Trustee and Assessor of Harris Township for several years, and in 1889 was elected Sheriff of St. Joseph County, which office he filled with honor and credit. In 1895 he established a livery business on Jefferson street, which he successfully conducted until 1898, when he became engaged in the transfer business at Nos. 216-218 North Michigan street, and built up the largest business of its kind in the city, and one that afforded a perfect service. On October 20, 1900, Mr. Ward sold his transfer business to Newman & Co., and retired from

active business. In December, 1900, Mr. Ward was appointed Police Commissioner by Governor Mount, with the consent and approval of Governor-elect Durbin, to fill the vacancy on the board occasioned by the death of David R. Leeper. Mr. Ward was chosen over a long list of competitors for this responsible position. Mr. Ward is a gentleman who is held in the highest esteem by all who know him, and a man who has led an unusually active and successful life.

BENJAMIN F. MILLER.

An honored citizen of South Bend, and one who was a strenuous leader in the cause of human liberty long before civil war emancipated the slaves of the South and abolished slavery forever from our land, was Mr. Benjamin F. Miller, whose death occurred in this city April 17, 1888, at the ripe age of seventy-seven years. Mr. Miller was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and was born in Westmoreland County, July 27, 1811. His father, Francis Miller, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and a man of fine scholarly attainments. Under his influence the son early developed a taste for literature and decided to adopt the profession of journalism. He learned the printing business in the office of "Genius of Liberty," at Uniontown, Fayette County, and while there formed the acquaintance of Hon. John Brownfield, B. F. Price, and others, who afterward attained prominence in this city. At twenty years of age he founded a paper called "The Philanthropist," a strong and leading anti-slavery publication. He soon was intensely hated by the slave owners of the South, and as warmly admired by the abolitionists of the North. In 1835 he was induced to locate his paper in Cincinnati, Ohio, by Hon. James G. Birney, an ardent abolition leader, who had freed his own slaves in Danville, Kentucky, and then led the moral crusade against slavery. These two men joined hands and printed their paper jointly, and were the organizers of the great Liberty party. About a year afterward the office of the paper was seized by a party of slave owners from Covington, Kentucky, and their presses, types and materials thrown into the Ohio river. Though left without means, both men remained ardent advocates of human freedom, and Mr. Miller then took charge of a paper in West Chester, Pennsylvania. "The Philanthropist" was revived, and in 1840 and 1844 Mr. Birney was the nominee of the Liberty party for President of the United States. Mr.

Miller remained in West Chester until 1838, and Bayard Taylor, the great author, was his apprentice. After leaving Pennsylvania Mr. Miller came to South Bend, where his father,



BENJAMIN F. MILLER.

mother, three brothers and two sisters had previously located, and he took a position in the "South Bend Free Press," which was purchased by the Hon. Schuyler Colfax in 1845 and changed to "The Register," as an editorial writer and manager of the paper during the absence of the publisher. In 1852 he was elected Sheriff of the county by the Whigs, and ably served two terms. In 1867 his son, Alfred B. Miller, and son-in-law, Elmer Crockett, became the proprietors of "The Register," and although he was nearly sixty years of age, he entered the printing office and set type for the paper for nearly five years. When "The Tribune" was founded by these same gentlemen, Mr. Miller set the type on that successful and enterprising journal until he was seventy-two years old, when he was persuaded to retire from active business life. His remaining years were passed among his books and papers, and to the last he kept himself fully informed upon all the important topics of the times and current literature. He was a charter member of the Sons of Temperance, the Temple of Honor and the Good Templars, and one of the earliest members of South Bend Lodge of Odd Fellows. On September 18, 1833, he was married to Miss

Eliza Baird, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, who died September 21, 1885. He had seven children, three of whom died in their infancy. Robert B. Miller, a prominent journalist in California, died in 1880, and Alfred B. Miller was for years connected with the South Bend Tribune. His daughter, Annie, is now the estimable wife of Mr. Elmer Crockett, and Fernine is the wife of Mr. John M. Deffenbaugh. Mr. Miller was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a most genial and companionable gentleman. He was ever generous in his nature and always responded to an appeal for assistance, and his death was deeply mourned.

CHARLES G. FOLSOM.

Mr. Charles G. Folsom, one of South Bend's successful manufacturers, is a native of Waterloo, Seneca County, New York, and was born November 2, 1845. Mr. Folsom comes of hardy Yankee stock, whose progenitors figured in the revolutionary war. His father, Benjamin Folsom, was a native of Vermont, and comes of that branch of the Folsom family of which Colonel William Folsom, aid-de-camp on General Washington's staff, was a member. His



CHARLES G. FOLSOM.

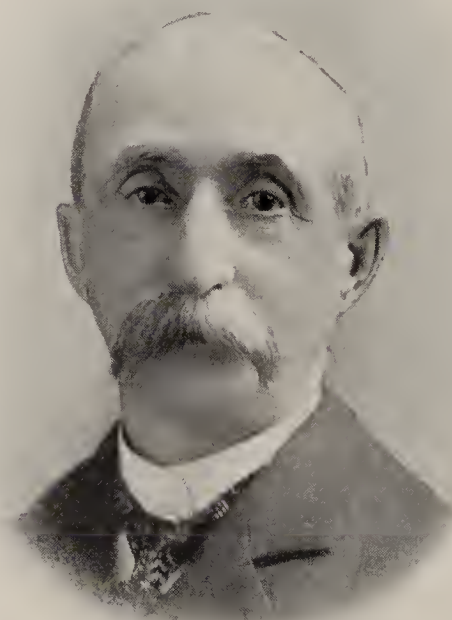
mother was Polly (Sedgwick) Folsom, and comes of a family prominent in the early history of the settlements along the Mohawk Valley. Mr. Folsom's father was a wagon

maker by trade, and later was widely known as a railway contractor and builder. Young Folsom lived at Waterloo until he was three years of age, when his parents removed to Hornellsville, New York, where he attended the public schools. In 1851 he removed to Adrian, Michigan, where he also attended school, and in 1856 he removed to Olive Township, St. Joseph County, where he engaged in farming. He then returned to Adrian, where he remained four years, and then went to Detroit, where he learned the trade of a sheet iron worker. On August 28, 1866, he returned to South Bend, and was employed one year by the firm of Nicar, Deming & Nicar, and then went to Champaign County, Illinois, where he engaged in the dairy business and lived five years. In 1873 he returned to South Bend and bought out the business of G. L. Dunham, at 122 South Michigan street. He afterward went to Rolling Prairie, Indiana, where he was engaged in the hardware business six years. In 1885 he came back to South Bend and worked at his trade, and in 1888 went to Chattanooga, Tennessee. For five years he traveled for Miller & Knoblock and the Birdsell Company, and in 1893 started in his present business. Mr. Folsom is an extensive manufacturer of heavy sheet iron work, and also makes mail boxes for the new rural free delivery service. His plant is large and specially fitted, and employment is given to a large force, and his products are shipped to all parts of the country. Mr. Folsom is purely a self made man, and he is an energetic and capable man of high standing. He is a member of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers of New York City. He was married in 1867 to Miss Katherine France, of Rolling Prairie, Indiana, who died April 9, 1890. He was married a second time, July 15, 1891, to Miss Sarah Jane Cassell, of Elkhart, and resides at No. 630 South Michigan street.

VIRGINIUS NICAR.

Mr. Virginus Nicar, who is at present prominently engaged in the real estate business, has been identified with the history of South Bend since early boyhood. He was born in Mishawaka, November 1, 1841, and is the son of Robert B. and Mary E. (Llewellyn) Nicar. His father, who came to South Bend in 1851, was engaged in the hardware business, and for six years was County Treasurer of St. Joseph County. Young Nicar was educated in the public schools of this city, and later attended Hillsdale College. He naturally adopt-

ed the business of his father, and also learned the tinner's trade. In 1865, in connection with his brother, Edwin, he purchased the business, which was carried on under the name of Nicar, Deming & Co. During the war of the rebellion, although but a youth, he enlisted in the volunteers, but the quota of the state being filled, he was not called upon to serve. In 1875 he sold out his hardware business and was engaged in farming for ten years in this county. He then became purchasing agent for the Birdsell Manufacturing Company, and remained in this position four years. In 1890 he engaged in his present business, and has been largely interested in local real estate and mortgage investments. He successfully



VIRGINIUS NICAR.

handled the Linden Place Addition for Messrs. Rapp, Sibley & Fassnacht, and the Cushing and Lindsay Additions, and now devotes much of his time to that valuable property known as Taylor's Field Addition. He was married to Miss Mary T. Taylor, the youngest daughter of Lathrop M. Taylor, who at one time owned nearly the entire ground upon which this city is built. Mr. Nicar is an energetic business man of progressive ideas, and is widely known. For the past five years he has been Township Assessor for Portage Township. He is also interested in the mining business in Montana and Idaho, and is the president of the South Bend and Montana Mining and Milling Company. He has one son, Mr. Robert L. Nicar, who is the manager of the company.

ROLLO G. PAGE.

Mr. Rollo G. Page, the young and enterprising lumber merchant, is a member of the firm of Martin & Page, whose extensive yards and planing mill is located at No. 1713 South Mich-



ROLLO G. PAGE.

igan street. Mr. Page is a native of Elkhart, Indiana, and was born in that city April 6, 1876. He is a son of Frederick C. and Alcinda (Spaid) Page, and his father is well known in that community. As a youth he attended the public schools at Elkhart, and later took a thorough course in the Elkhart Business College. His business career was commenced with the lumber firm of Martin & Amidon, in that city, where he demonstrated marked ability and untiring energy. He remained with this firm until 1899, when Mr. Martin, the senior member of the firm, recognizing his fitness for an active business career, formed a partnership with Mr. Page, and they purchased the planing mill and lumber yards of Cook & Adsit, in this city, and Mr. Page was placed in charge of the business. Here his past experience and sterling business knowledge were manifested in a high degree, and the success of the new firm is assured. Mr. Page is unmarried and has hosts of friends prominent in the social circles of the city.

JOHN G. HARTMAN.

Among the young, enterprising and successful business men of South Bend must be mentioned the name of Mr. John G. Hartman, whose office is located at No. 125 East Jefferson street. Mr. Hartman is a native of the Dominion of Canada, and was born at Berlin, January 27, 1874. His father was Gottlieb Hartman, now deceased, but who was well known in Canada and in this city. In 1878 Mr. Hartman's parents removed to South Bend, and here he attended the public and high schools. He early commenced the business of buying and selling real estate, and the erection of houses for purchasers of lots, and has achieved a well earned success. Since 1895, when he first commenced business, he has erected over one hundred and fifty houses in various parts of the city. He is also extensively engaged in the real estate and loan business and has conducted extensive sales of lots in Hartman & Miller's Plat, Hartman & Woodworth's Plat, Shetterly Place, Cushing's Third and Fourth Additions, and other valuable tracts. He transacts a large loaning business, and is also the local agent of the following fire insurance companies: The Hanover, the Security of New Haven, the Western



JOHN G. HARTMAN.

Underwriters, the Netherlands of Holland, and the Phoenix of Hartford. He also represents conducts an accident, casualty and fidelity the New York Plate Glass Company, and the

Ocean Accident and Guaranty Company, which business, and insures against residence and commercial burglaries. Mr. Hartman is an active and energetic business man, and by his liberal and broad minded methods has contributed largely to the material building up of this city. He conducts a large and responsible business and has won a deservedly high reputation. He was married to Miss Hattie M. Kurtz, of this city, and resides at No. 1011 East Washington street.

LESLIE C. WHITCOMB.

Mr. Leslie C. Whitcomb, Justice of the Peace and elected to succeed himself in 1898, was born in Cortland County, New York, November 28, 1860. His father, Luke P. Whitcomb,



LESLIE C. WHITCOMB.

was a well known merchant at Homer, New York, but afterward moved to Prescott, Wisconsin. Mr. Whitcomb received his early education in the schools at Prescott, and in the State Normal School at River Falls. His first vocation in life was that of a school teacher, which he followed successfully for three years, and then went to Milwaukee, where he was engaged in a grain commission house on the Board of Trade. Being ambitious to embark in business for himself, young Whitcomb went to Dakota and remained there during 1883, 1884 and 1885, in the hardware, farming implement and transfer business. Owing to successive crop failures his business was not satis-

factory, and he sold out and returned to Milwaukee. There he connected himself with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and soon after came to South Bend as Assistant General Agent for Northern Indiana. In less than a year after locating in this city he was elected General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, which office he held for five years, and devoted himself with ability and success to the work of that excellent institution. Justice Whitcomb has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business with success. He was interested in the platting of "South Lawn" and "Oak Lawn," and other important real estate transactions.

He is the local agent of the Western Underwriters Association, the Prussian National Insurance Company and the North German Insurance Company. He is secretary of the Workingmen's Building and Loan Association. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1894, and re-elected in 1898, and has had charge of the City Police Court since the latter date, and has proven a careful and conservative official. Justice Whitcomb was married to Miss Lizzie Fink in Wosey, South Dakota, and with his family, consisting of six children, resides at No. 210 Laporte avenue.

JONATHAN MATHEWS.

Mr. Jonathan Mathews, founder and treasurer of the Mathews Steam Boiler Works Company, one of the large and successful enterprises of this city, is a native of England, having been born at Manchester in the year 1840. He was a son of Robert and Miriam Mathews, and was educated in his native town, after which he learned the trade of ship building and boiler making. In his long career, prior to 1870, Mr. Mathews worked in the leading ship yards of England, and in the early sixties worked on the Confederate commerce destroyer "Alabama," which, under the command of Captain Semmes, was sunk in battle off the harbor of Cherbourg, France, in 1864, by the Yankee cruiser "Kearsarge," and he also worked upon the "Warrior" and "Black Prince." Mr. Mathews tells many interesting reminiscences of the famous and historic vessels which he has helped to build. In 1868 he came to America and was employed upon the New York Central Railroad, at Albany, and he also worked for the Atlantic, at Kent, Ohio, now the Erie; and also upon the Michigan Central, at Marshall, Michigan. In 1872 he came to South Bend and started in the manufacture of steam boilers. His plant, one of the largest

of its kind in the country, was destroyed by fire in 1892, and he moved to Harvey, Illinois, where he engaged in the same line, and where he was elected Mayor of the city. In 1897 he



JONATHAN MATHEWS.

returned to this city and again started in business. In 1900 the present company was incorporated. Mr. Mathews was married in 1863 to Miss Louise Gayton, of Stony Stratford, England. His sons, Robert A. and Fred Mathews, are associated with him in the business, the former being president of the company and the latter secretary. Mr. Mathews is a highly esteemed citizen and business man.

GOTTFRIED L. POEHLMAN.

Among those who have been prominently connected with the commercial interests and growth of this city for nearly half a century is Mr. Gottfried Ludwig Poehlman, who is well known in this community. Mr. Poehlman is a native of Bavaria, and was born at Lorenzreuth, near Arzberg, June 5, 1835. His father, Christoph Poehlman, was a successful weaver and dyer in that section of the country, and his mother was Sabina Poehlman. Mr. Poehlman was educated in his native country, and then learned the dyer's trade with his father. In 1853 he came to America and located in South Bend, which has since been his home. For a time he was clerk in a store here, and then engaged himself with Massey Bros.,

hardware merchants and tanners, where he thoroughly learned the trade of tinsmith, and afterward acted as a clerk in their store. In 1860, in company with several other young men from this city, he went to Pike's Peak, Colorado, but remained there only a short time. On his return trip he worked on the roof of the first mint erected in Denver, and also worked at Council Bluffs, Iowa. On his return to this city he again entered the employ of Massey Bros., but from 1861 to 1864 he was engaged as a clerk in the dry goods store of Mr. John Brownfield. In 1864 he associated himself in business with Mr. Godfrey E. Meyer, under the firm name of Meyer & Poehlman, and for nearly thirty years this firm conducted a large hardware and tinsmith business in this city. The firm did the roofing and cornice work for most of the prominent buildings, churches and residences in South Bend, and were the leaders in their line of business. The firm was dissolved in 1893, when Mr. Poehlman retired to attend to his own private and business interests. He was married in 1864 to Miss Anna Katherina Muessel, daughter of Christopher Muessel, the prominent brewer in this city, and has been



GOTTFRIED L. POEHLMAN.

associated with the Muessel Brewing Company for a number of years. Mr. Poehlman was a charter member of the Turn-Verein of this city, and is a member of Robert Blum Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is still an active business

man, and is highly esteemed in the community. His family consists of his estimable wife and two daughters, Mrs. Hattie Ober, wife of Mr. John Ober, and Mrs. Ottila Miller, wife of Mr. Homer Miller, and the family residence is at No. 123 South St. Joseph street.

JOHN E. DONOHUE.

Mr. John E. Donohue, widely known here in the retail lumber trade, and a member of the Miller & Donohue Lumber Company, whose office, yards and planing mills are on South Main street and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, is a native of the city of South Bend, and was reared and educated here. He is a son of Peter and Bridget Donohue. As a boy he attended the public schools here and completed his education by a thorough course at Notre Dame. He began life as a clerk in a store, and later was chief clerk of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway here. This position he held six years and then entered the lumber business. Four years he was with the South Bend Lumber Company, and he was four years secretary of the C. Fassnacht Lumber Company. In July, 1898, with Mr. Isaiah Miller, he organized the Miller & Donohue Lumber Company. The plant is a large one, and the company deals in



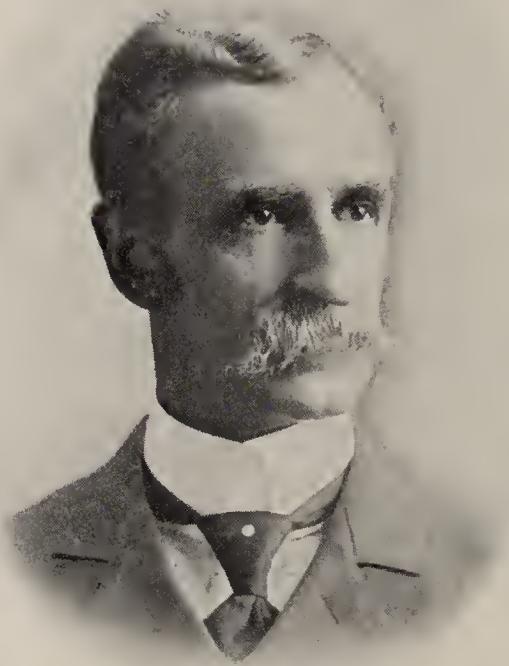
JOHN E. DONOHUE.

all kinds of lumber, lath, shingles, and manufactures and matches lumber, makes sash, doors, blinds, etc. The trade is exclusively local and very large. Mr. Donohue is an hon-

orable and progressive business man of high standing and prominence. He was married in 1889 to Miss Clara H. Speichert, of this city, and resides at No. 745 Vistula avenue.

ISAIAH MILLER.

Mr. Isaiah Miller, of the Miller & Donohue Lumber Company, is one of South Bend's prominent and successful business men, and is a native of the Keystone State, having



ISAIAH MILLER.

been born in Union County, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1848. He was a son of Jacob Miller and Catherine (Ritter), Miller. When he was but one year of age his parents removed to Northumberland County, where his father bought a farm. Young Miller attended the public schools and received a portion of his education at the Missionary Institute at Settsingore, Pennsylvania, and when he had completed it, began life as a school teacher, which he continued until 1880, when he came to South Bend and engaged in the carpenter business. In 1891 he was in the contracting business under the firm name of Herring & Miller, and continued until 1895, when he was alone until July 1, 1898, when the Miller & Donohue Lumber Company was established. This business is an extensive one in local trade. The plant, situated on South Main street and the Lake Shore Railway, is large and comprises lumber yards, offices, sheds, factory and planing mill. The company handles all kinds of lum-

ber and manufactures and carries in stock a complete line of sash, doors, blinds and builders' work of all kinds, and does a large business. Mr. Miller is highly esteemed as a successful business man and widely known. He was married in 1871 to Miss Verdella Dieffenfer, a native of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and resides at No. 116 Ohio street.

JOHN I. HOKE.

Mr. John I. Hoke, president of the Hoke Manufacturing Company, was born at Sump-



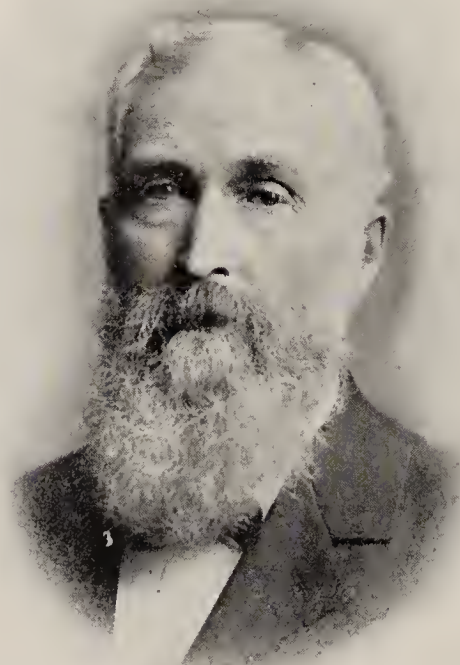
JOHN I. HOKE.

tion Prairie, St. Joseph County, Indiana, on July 4, 1857. He comes of a pioneer family, his father, William Hoke, now associated with him in business, was a successful farmer and saw mill owner for many years. His mother was Margaret (Gard) Hoke, now deceased. Mr. Hoke received his education in the common schools at Sumption Prairie, and assisted on the farm and in the saw mill. He early evinced a genius for mechanics, and practical farm life led him to invent the patents which he now holds for the farm implements which his company manufactures. While on the farm he perfected and made, after his own ideas, a riding and breaking plow that proved both practical and economical. In 1893 he came to South Bend and in a small way began the manufacture of harrows and cultivators in his own name. These were the popular spring tooth harrows and the high arch walking culti-

vators, and other cultivators and harrows. The business gradually increased as the value of the products became known, and in 1895 Mr. Hoke organized the Hoke Manufacturing Company, of which he is president and general manager, and began the manufacture of riding and walking corn cultivators, and spike and spring tooth harrows. These products are made of malleable iron and steel, and are almost indestructible. In 1899 the company built its present large plant. Mr. Hoke is a business man as well as an inventor of reputation. He is prominent in social and fraternal circles. He is a member of the Masons and was the first presiding officer here of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has been twice married. His first wife, Miss Nellie Rush, of Sumption Prairie, whom he married in 1877, died in 1885. Four years later he married Miss Emma Bates, of New Carlisle, and resides at No. 1011 South Michigan street.

WILLIAM HOKE.

Mr. William Hoke, secretary and treasurer of the Hoke Manufacturing Company, is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born July 19, 1893. His father was Emanuel Hoke, who came of sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and his mother Magdalena (Jamison) Hoke.



WILLIAM HOKE.

When a boy Mr. Hoke did not enjoy those advantages of education that do boys of today. Hard work and breaking up wild lands

on the edge of civilization made learning a rare accomplishment. He attended school when possible in the old log school house and worked on the farm. When a child his parents removed to Eastern Indiana, and in 1843 moved to St. Joseph County, where Mr. Hoke was engaged in agricultural pursuits and the saw mill business for many years. He lived at Sumption Prairie, and was highly esteemed as a successful farmer. In 1897 he moved to South Bend and took his present interest in the Hoke Manufacturing Company, which was organized by his son, Mr. John I. Hoke. Mr. Hoke has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in May, 1855, was Miss Margaret Gard, who died in 1886. In 1890 Mr. Hoke married the widow of Mr. David Carskaddon, and resides in a pretty home on East Elder street.

REV. FRANCIS M. BANFIL.

The Rev. Francis Milton Banfil, B. A., the able Rector of St. James Episcopal Church of South Bend, is a young man of rare mental graces and a thorough student. He is a native of the Granite State, and was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, and received his early educa-



REV. FRANCIS M. BANFIL.

tion in the public schools of that city. Later he took up the study of medicine, which he followed three years, and then spent two years in a classical school at Shelburne Falls, Mas-

sachusetts. In the fall of 1887 Father Banfil entered Dartmouth College, at Hanover, New Hampshire, where he remained four years, graduating in the summer of 1891 with the degree of B. A. He then spent three years in theological study and training at the General Theological Seminary, at New York City, and at the Priory, at Verbank, New York; and also at Rutland, Vermont. September 23, 1894, he was ordained Deacon by the Rt. Rev. Isaac Lee Nicholson, S. T. D., Bishop of Milwaukee, in All Saints Cathedral, of that city. He then spent one year in missionary work at St. Martin's, Broadhead, Wisconsin, and was advanced to the priesthood September 22, 1895, by the same Bishop, at that place. On September 26, 1895, he began his duties as Curate at St. Stephen's Church, Providence, Rhode Island, where he remained until 1899, when he resigned to become Rector of St. James Church in this city. Since Father Banfil came to South Bend he has largely built up the church and placed it upon a self sustaining basis. Father Banfil is an eloquent divine and possesses a charm of manner and beauty of character that endear him to all with whom he comes in contact, regardless of church affiliations. He is a young man, who is constantly seeking to advance his work, in and out of the church, and his future is one of brightest promise.

JACOB S. KERNER.

The name of Jacob S. Kerner has been associated with the Fire Department of this city for over a quarter of a century, and has become a household word in every section of South Bend and the vicinity. A man of indomitable energy, of fearless courage and of a calm and heroic temperament, he is an ideal fire fighter, whom experience has raised to the topmost rank in his profession. Mr. Kerner is a native of Erie, Pennsylvania, and was born October 5, 1860. At that time his father was engaged in the manufacture of oil cloths, but came west when his son was quite young. The young man attended the schools in Mishawaka, and was afterward apprenticed to the blacksmith trade, which he followed for some years. His first connection with fire matters was in 1875, when but fifteen years old. He became attached to the "Young Hoosier No. 4," which was then a part of the volunteer department, then in vogue in this city. He was afterward placed in charge of the celebrated fire brigade at the Studebaker Wagon Works, which position he held for two years. During this time the brigade entered the prize

contest at Michigan City and carried off the first prize from all competitors. Captain Kerner and his fire laddies accomplished the unheard-of feat of running forty rods,



JACOB S. KERNER.

stringing one hundred feet of hose, putting on pipe and breaking couplings in thirty-four and one-fourth seconds. For this remarkable display of their agility they were awarded a nickel plated hose cart, and hose, and silver trumpet. The paid fire department was organized early in 1886, and young Kerner joined it in September of that year as Second Assistant Chief, under Isaac Hutchinson, who was then in command of the department. He served in this position until 1891, when he was made First Assistant Chief, and then retired from the department in 1894, to engage his services with the American Express Company. In 1898 he was appointed Chief of the department, and has fulfilled the duties of that honorable position with rare skill and courage up to the present time. He is one of the most intrepid firemen in the country, and one of the most popular chiefs in the west. His management of the department in the control of conflagrations has won for him the plaudits of the entire community and endeared him to the hearts of all. At the Hotel Morrison fire, which occurred on the morning of June 21, 1900, Chief Kerner won enduring distinction in saving the life of Robbie Smith, an infant, whose parents were injured in the fire, who was

thrown from the third floor window and caught in the arms of the heroic chief, uninjured. He was also instrumental in saving the lives of other inmates of the hotel, which, but for his quick action and timely aid, must have perished in the flames. Chief Kerner has under his command a force of forty men, who successfully operate six hose carts, a hook and ladder truck and a chemical engine. Under the urgent importunities of the Chief, however, the department has been materially increased and strengthened. No more popular official than Chief Kerner is known in this section of the country, and none are more deserving of honor than he. He is married to an estimable and highly esteemed lady, whose maiden name was Maggie Weist, and their handsome and cosy home is located on the banks of the old St. Joe, at No. 302 Vistula avenue.

JACOB H. REAMER.

Mr. Jacob H. Reamer, one of our successful men, was born on a farm at North Liberty, St. Joseph County, Indiana, October 16, 1850. His father, Henry Reamer, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother, Abigail (Liggitt) Reamer, a native of the Buckeye State.



JACOB H. REAMER.

Young Reamer attended the country schools, and later the Northern Indiana College, and at the conclusion of his school days became a teacher, and for three years taught school.

In 1872 he came to South Bend and found employment as clerk in G. W. Buffum's grocery store. Two years later, with his brother-in-law, J. E. Williams, he purchased the business, which was conducted until 1890 under the style of Reamer & Williams. In that year Mr. Reamer sold his interest to Mr. Williams. In 1885 he helped to organize the Sandage Steel Skein Company, and was its president until August 1, 1900. Mr. Reamer is one of our best known business men. He was married in 1874 to Miss Mabel Williams, of St. Joseph County.

DR. ERNST T. FROMEN.

Among the notable acquisitions to the medical fraternity of this city during the past year must be mentioned Dr. Ernst T. Fromen,



DR. ERNST T. FROMEN.

who commenced practice in South Bend in June, 1900. Dr. Fromen was born in the city of Kalmar, Sweden, September 21, 1866, and his father, William T. Fromen, is a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy of Sweden. Dr. Fromen was educated in the public and high schools of his native city, and then attended the Royal University of Lund, where he was awarded the degree of B. A., and later the Royal College of Stockholm, and studied medicine in both institutions. In 1892 he came to America, and for a time was located in Milwaukee, and in 1894 he became a student of the Milwaukee Medical College and graduated

from that institution in 1897. Prior to coming to this city Dr. Fromen practiced his profession for a short time in Cadillac, Michigan, and for two years at Ludington, Michigan, where he served as City Physician and Health Officer for one year. He is an excellent physician and surgeon, and has built up an extensive practice in this city, where he is highly esteemed. Dr. Fromen is a member of the St. Joseph County Medical Society. He was married in 1898 to Miss Ida Paulson, a native of Sweden, and resides at No. 134 South Scott street, where he also has his office.

SAMUEL BOWMAN.

There are few men better known or more highly honored in St. Joseph County than Mr. Samuel Bowman, of this city, who is now serving his third term as County Commissioner. Mr. Bowman is a native of Indiana, and was born on a farm in Penn Township, about two and one-half miles southeast of this city, June 29, 1832. His father was Jacob Bowman, a successful farmer, who settled here in an early day, and was prominent in the early history of the county. His mother was Christina (Leer) Bowman. When young Bowman was but two years of age his parents removed to a farm in Portage Township, and here he lived until he had reached his twenty-fourth year. He received his early education in the district schools of his native town. In 1857 he left home and moved on a farm of 120 acres in Center Township, which he now owns, and which for years has been known as the Bowman farm, and is to-day one of the most productive in St. Joseph County. Here Mr. Bowman resided until 1886, when he gave up farming and moved to South Bend, where he has since resided, and where he is accounted a thoroughly public spirited and progressive citizen. Mr. Bowman is a man of high ideals, sound judgment and careful business methods and is a loyal friend and adviser. He has held many positions of public trust and is faithful to every obligation. Mr. Bowman was one of the first to go into the Grange organization, and united with the Patrons of Husbandry in 1874, and for several years was master of the St. Joseph Valley Grange. He has done much to promote this social and fraternal organization, and is now one of its most active and progressive members. In 1882 he was elected County Commissioner and served until 1885. In 1896 he was re-elected, served three years, and at the expiration of his term was again elected to the honored

position which he now ably fills. Mr. Bowman is president of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of this county. He was seven years a member of the Indiana Live Stock Commission, and three years its presi-



SAMUEL BOWMAN.

dent. He was also president of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Agricultural Society, and has done as much as any man to promote progressive agriculture. Mr. Bowman was married in 1857 to Miss Melvina Webster, only daughter of the late Aaron A. Webster, a pioneer settler of this county. Mrs. Bowman is a most estimable lady, whose benevolent acts have endeared her to all who know the charm of her personality. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have two daughters, Mrs. Florence F. Shank and Mrs. Mary E. Gaskel. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman reside at No. 533 South Columbia street.

DR. CALLIE A. RENNOE.

Dr. Callie A. Rennoe is one of the successful and able young physicians of this city, and is in the enjoyment of an extensive practice. He is a native of Windsor, Canada, and was born in that city, October 7, 1868. When he was but three years of age his parents removed to South Bend, and here the young man secured his early education. He attended the public schools of this city and graduated from the high school. Selecting the medical pro-

fession as his vocation in life, he attended Rush Medical College, and graduated from that institution in 1892. He then established himself in South Bend, and has been in successful practice here since that time as a physician and surgeon. Dr. Rennoe is a member of the St. Joseph County Medical Society, and of the medical staff of Epworth Hospital. He also lectures before the Training School for Nurses, of that institution, on Surgical Emergencies. He is fraternally associated with the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights and Ladies of Columbia, and is the medical examiner of the Modern Samaritans of the World. He was honored by the Governor by the appointment as Assistant Surgeon of the Third Regiment Indiana National Guards, and takes a deep interest in military affairs. In 1900 Dr. Rennoe was elected Coroner of St. Joseph County, which position he now fills. Dr. Rennoe was married to Miss Josephine Beckwith, of White Pigeon, Michigan, who was a teacher



DR. CALLIE A. RENNOE.

in the public schools of this city prior to her marriage, and his pleasant home is at No. 214 South William street.

HARRY A. ENGMAN, JR.

Mr. Harry A. Engman, Jr., vice president of the Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing Company, of this city, was born in Kansas

City, Missouri, April 22, 1874. His parents removed from that city to St. Louis, and later to Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. Engman was educated in the public and private schools



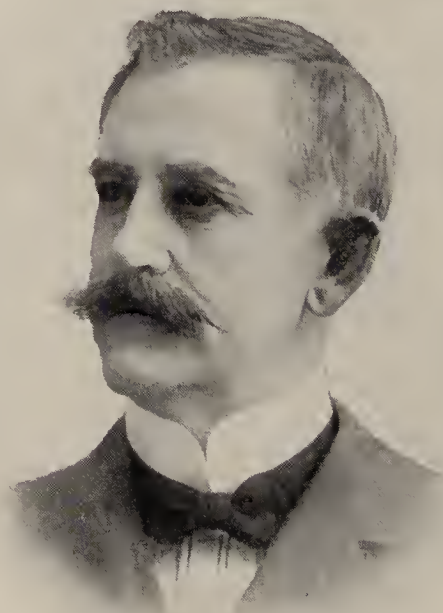
HARRY A. ENGMAN, JR.

and the Kentucky University until 1891, when he entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and upon finishing, in 1894, went to New York City in the employ of the Wrought Iron Range Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained two years. He then returned to St. Louis and was connected with the Majestic Range Manufacturing Company, of which his father was vice president, and remained there until he came to South Bend upon the organization of the Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing Company.

ALBERT MYERS.

Among the widely known citizens of South Bend there is none more highly esteemed than Mr. Albert Myers. Mr. Myers is a native of Ohio, and was born near Wooster, February 4, 1849. His father, Andrew Myers, was a manufacturer of linseed oils, and operated oil mills in that section. His mother was Mary (Aughey) Myers, his parents being natives of Pennsylvania. When Mr. Myers was but a child his parents removed to Elkhart County, Indiana, and here he received his education in the public schools, and

later attended the Edwardsburg Academy, at Edwardsburg, Michigan. He next removed to Cass County, Michigan, where he was engaged in farming for eight years. In 1873 he came to South Bend and engaged in the wholesale and retail business with Mr. James H. George, under the style of Myers & George. This partnership continued about three years, when Mr. Myers bought out his partner and continued the business alone for twelve years. During this time he was also engaged in the live stock business in the west, and shipped cattle to all parts of the country. He next organized the Keasey Pulley Company, of Mishawaka, and manufactured pulleys for one year, after which time he sold the business to a Toledo, Ohio, company. In 1890 he organized the South Bend Pulley Company, and was its superintendent for seven years, since which time he has been engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Myers was a prime mover in the River View Cemetery Association, and is a director and its superintendent. When this charming cemetery is completed it will be one of the most beautiful in the country. Mr. Myers is a thorough and progressive business man. In 1892 he erected the handsome Myers building at the corner of South Michigan and



ALBERT MYERS.

Wayne streets. He was married in 1875 to Miss Julia Keasey, the youngest daughter of Joseph Keasey, an old and respected citizen of South Bend, and has two daughters, Eliza-

beth, now Mrs. John B. Campbell, of this city, and Leni, and resides at No. 411 South Main street. He is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club.

ALBERT M. HARRIS.

Mr. Albert M. Harris, the inventor of the celebrated Harris Spark Arrester, and the treasurer and general manager of the South



ALBERT M. HARRIS.

Bend Spark Arrester Company, was born near this city, in St. Joseph County, September 30, 1850. He is the son of James and Mary (Funstons) Harris, and his father was a successful farmer. He attended the public schools of South Bend, and afterward learned the tinner's trade, at which he was practically engaged until 1886, when he invented and manufactured the spark arrester which bears his name. In 1889 the present company was organized and Mr. Harris became its treasurer and general manager. He is a practical and progressive business man, and the value of his invention is recognized by mill owners over the entire country. He was married in 1882 to Miss Elva Lontz, who died in 1893, and his present estimable wife was Miss Maggie Holland, of Plymouth, Indiana, to whom he was married in 1896. His son, J. A. Harris, is first vice president of the company. Mr. Harris resides at No. 1085 Vistula avenue.

WILLIAM H. KINGSLEY.

Mr. William H. Kingsley, president of the South Bend Spark Arrester Company, is a native of New York, and was born in Warsaw, in that state, March 19, 1853. He is a son of H. J. and Lydia (Osborn) Kingsley, and his father was a farmer. In 1857 Mr. Kingsley came to South Bend with his parents and attended the public schools, and in 1861 he removed to Dayton, Michigan, and lived on a farm until 1876, when he went to Riceville, Iowa, and for three years drove stage from that place to Osage. After this he removed to Niles, Michigan, and entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company. In 1882 he met with an accident and lost part of his foot, when he removed to Jackson, in the employ of the same company, and remained there until 1885, when he removed to this city. He engaged in the retail grocery business with his father, under the firm name of H. J. Kingsley & Son, and in 1889 he was associated with Mr. A. M. Harris in the organization and incorporation of the South



WILLIAM H. KINGSLEY.

Bend Spark Arrester Company, and was made its president and secretary, which position he now holds. Mr. Kingsley is a genial gentleman, a practical business man, and is highly esteemed. He was married to Miss Myrtie E. Russell, a native of Michigan, and with his family resides at No. 517 East Priscilla street.

FREDERICK W. MUELLER.

Mr. Frederick W. Mueller, the well known retail grocer, at the corner of South Michigan and Jefferson streets, is the eldest son of five children born to John M. Mueller and



FREDERICK W. MUELLER.

Elizabeth B. (Meyer) Mueller, both natives of Bavaria, Germany. Frederick W. Mueller was born at Jefferson, Jefferson County, Wisconsin, October 2, 1853. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and finished his education at the Northwestern University, at Watertown, Wisconsin. After his school days he learned the trade of a harness maker at Jefferson, and at De Pere, Wisconsin. In 1872 he came to South Bend, where he worked one year at his trade. He then entered the employ of Louis Nickel, where he remained until 1880, when he resigned his position to engage in business for himself, and established the retail grocery he now owns. In the past twenty years Mr. Mueller has built up a large and permanent patronage that includes many of the leading families of the city. His store is large and stock most complete. Mr. Mueller is one of the leading business man and representative citizens of South Bend. He is prominent in the social and fraternal life of the city, and is a member of the South Bend Turners Society, the Robert Blum Lodge, No. 287, I. O. O. F., the Royal Arcanum, Masons and the A. O. U. W. He was married in 1880 to Miss Anna M. Sack, of this city.

JACOB E. HENRY.

Mr. Jacob E. Henry is one of the young, ambitious and enterprising business men of South Bend, and has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business here for several years. Mr. Henry was born in North Industry, Stark County, Ohio, December 13, 1863. His early education was acquired in the schools of Whitley County, Indiana. Later he attended the Ohio State Normal School, at Ada, Ohio, where he graduated in 1889. Mr. Henry began business in Middleborough, Kentucky, where he was remarkably successful. He then removed to Canton, Ohio, and afterward was located in Chicago. Appreciating the advantages of South Bend, Mr. Henry decided to come here, and in 1893 he established himself in this city, where he has built up a large and remunerative business. Mr. Henry is also extensively engaged in the insurance business, and is the agent for the Allemania, of Pittsburg, and the New York, of New York City. He is also an expert in loan investigations and the St. Joseph County Loan and Savings Association accepts his judgment as to the value of all properties on



JACOB E. HENRY.

which loans are negotiated by that institution. He is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club, the Modern Woodmen, and an officer in the Order of the Knights and Ladies of Columbia. On December 27, 1889, he was

married to Miss Sarah A. Meek, of North Manchester, Wabash County, Indiana, and with his family, consisting of an only son, he resides in a cosy and luxurious home at No. 1036 Colfax avenue.

WILLIAM B. WRIGHT.

Mr. William B. Wright has been engaged in the real estate, law and collection business in this city for a number of years, and is well



WILLIAM B. WRIGHT,

known in the community. He is a native of New York State, and was born in Orleans County, December 29, 1852. His father, Burtley Wright, was a well known merchant in that locality. Mr. Wright received his early education in the vicinity of his home, and for several years worked upon a farm. He was afterward engaged with a wholesale shoe firm at Rochester, New York, and for eight years was in the grocery business in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1884 he came to South Bend and engaged in business, and was elected Justice of the Peace in 1888, which office he held until 1896. He was admitted to the bar during this year, and has since been actively engaged in the real estate, law and collection business, with an office at No. 220 West Washington street. Mr. Wright does an extensive business, and is interested in the sale of lots in most of the prominent additions and subdivisions in the city. He also does a large col-

lection business, and is the local agent of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, of New York. He is an energetic business man and a capable attorney. Mr. Wright served his country in the civil war, and enlisted in the Ninetieth New York Regiment, which was a part of the First Brigade of the First Division of the Nineteenth Army Corps. He is a member of the Masons, a Knight Templar, MacCabe, and a member of the Knights and Ladies of Columbia. He was married to Miss Annie Metzger, of Oswego, New York, and his family consists of a son, W. J. Wright, and a daughter, Dollie May Wright. He resides at No. 734 Leland avenue.

DIXON W. PLACE.

Mr. Dixon W. Place is one of the widely known and highly esteemed citizens of South Bend, and is a successful business man at Walkerton, Indiana. Mr. Place is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born at Camden, Preble County, Ohio, September 3, 1850. His father, James U. Place, was a successful farmer, and his mother was Susan F. (Patton) Place, both being natives of Ohio. When Mr. Place was an infant his parents removed to Cass County, Indiana, where his father engaged in farming. Young Place was reared on the farm, and received his education in the district schools in the vicinity of his home. In 1866 his parents removed to New Waverly, where he also attended the district school. He completed his education at the high school in Peru, Indiana, and then taught school in the district schools for a number of years. In 1881 he moved to Walkerton, Indiana, where he resided with his family until 1891, when he removed to this city, where he has since resided. But he has continued his business in Walkerton. In 1891 he organized the South Bend Implement Company, which was successfully engaged in the agricultural implement business until 1894. During this time Mr. Place was also engaged in the wholesale hay trade at Walkerton, St. Joseph County, and when the business of the South Bend Implement Company was closed out, Mr. Place went to Walkerton and gave his whole attention to the wholesale hay business. In 1895 he added the agricultural implement business, and does a large trade. Mr. Place resides in this city, and is a man of prominence and high business and social standing. He is a progressive and public spirited citizen. Mr. Place was elected County Commissioner and served in that office from December 1, 1885,

to December 1, 1891. During his term as Commissioner Mr. Place was impressed with the lack of system in dispensing the charitable funds by the County Commissioners and Trustees of the State, and he issued a call for a



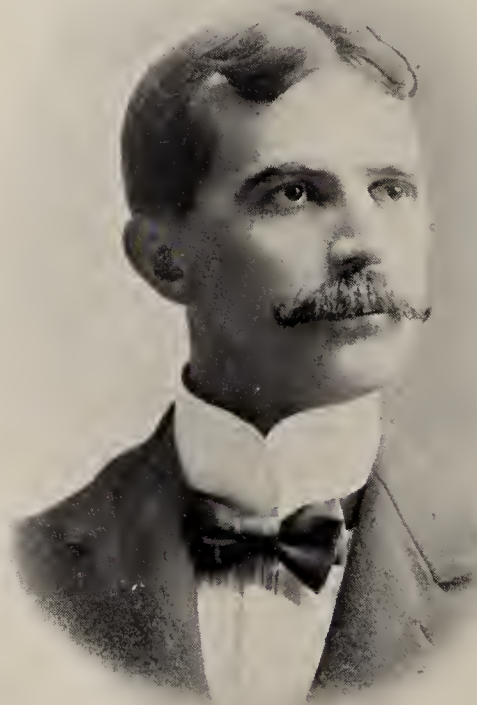
DIXON W. PLACE.

meeting of the County Commissioners and Township Trustees of Indiana for the purpose of adopting a uniform system of relief for dependents, and was chosen president of the meeting, which was held in the Capitol building at Indianapolis in October, 1891. At this meeting a State Association of Commissioners and Trustees was organized, and much practical good has been accomplished. He is a member of South Bend Lodge, No. 294, F. & A. M., the Maccabees, Royal Arcanum, Knights of Pythias, and the St. Joseph Valley Grange. He was married March 2, 1873, to Miss Emma M. La Tourrette, of Cass County, and with his estimable wife and three daughters, Edna M., Mabel B. and Frances Marie, resides at No. 226 South Lafayette street.

GEORGE A. KURTZ.

Mr. George A. Kurtz, a young and successful member of the bar of this county, was born at Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, July 7, 1866. He is the son of John and Sarah (McGary) Kurtz, and when he was but ten months old his parents removed to Elkhart County, Indi-

ana. The young man received his education in the public schools of Middlebury, Indiana, and after graduating from the high school he attended the State Normal School at Valparaiso. After this he taught school for about five years, and then read law in the office of Messrs. Dodge & Dodge, a law firm of Elkhart, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in that county in 1892. On September 1, 1894, he came to South Bend, and at once established himself in general practice, at which he has been most successful. His offices are located at the northeast corner of Main and Washington streets. Mr. Kurtz from his early boyhood has been an indefatigable worker, and has won his present position in the community and in his profession by his own sturdy and unaided efforts. He is forceful and self-reliant and well grounded in the law and in the practice of the courts, and is popular with the bench and the bar. Mr. Kurtz takes an active interest in public and political affairs, and is a forcible and convincing speaker whose services are in great demand by his party managers. He is a member of the Ma-



GEORGE A. KURTZ.

sons and the K. O. T. M., and has hosts of friends in this city. He was married to Miss Ida M. Calvert on May 3, 1897, and resides at No. 225 Studebaker street.

WILLIAM E. GELTZ.

Mr. William E. Geltz, the well known real estate dealer and insurance agent, is a native of South Bend, and was born June 6, 1867. His father, George Geltz, was one of the



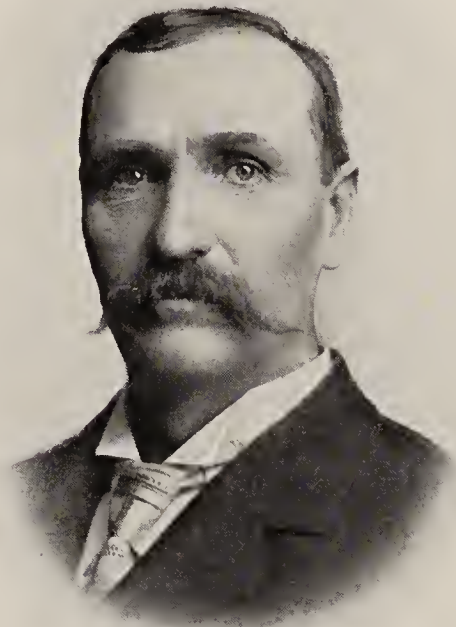
WILLIAM E. GELTZ.

pioneers of this section, who came west in 1847 and built a log house, cutting the timber himself. He was afterward engaged with the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company for twenty-five years, when he retired from active business. The son received his education in the public and high schools of this city and afterward took a course at the South Bend Business College. He was then engaged as a clerk in the clothing store of E. S. Peck, and afterward in the hat store of M. J. Frankel, where he remained twelve years. In 1896 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, at which he has been quite successful. He is now associated in business with Mr. Virginius Nicar, at No. 120 North Michigan street. Mr. Geltz is the local agent for the Netherlands Fire Insurance Company, the Manchester of England, the American of New York, the Milwaukee Fire Insurance Company and the Traders and Travelers Accident Insurance Company. For the past four years he has been connected with the Township Assessor's office, and is fully conversant with real estate values in South Bend and Portage Township, and in 1900 was nominated as the Republican candidate for County Assessor of St. Joseph County and elected in November.

He is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club, the Per-Se Club, the Turn-Verein, the Modern Samaritans and the W. O. W. He is an energetic business man, and popular. He was married to Miss Frances M. Keller, of Mishawaka, and resides with his two children at No. 847 Forest avenue, in Chapin Park.

CHARLES E. McCARTY.

Mr. Charles E. McCarty, the present efficient Sheriff of St. Joseph County, is a gentleman of executive ability, an excellent disciplinarian and of unquestioned courage. As Sheriff of this county he has proven himself to be in every way worthy of the trust and confidence reposed in him by the citizens of this judicial district. Mr. McCarty was born in Hillsdale, Michigan, November 16, 1850. and his father, Morgan McCarty, was the proprietor of a hotel at that place. When he was but three years of age his parents removed to Plymouth, Marshall County, Indiana, and afterward located in Lincoln Township, St. Joseph County. Here the young man was educated in the district schools and assisted his father on the farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he engaged in the railroad business, which he successfully followed for



CHARLES E. McCARTY.

twenty-five years. During this time he was engaged as conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio road, the Wabash system, the Santa Fe, the Nickel Plate and the Louisville and Nash-

ville roads. Tiring finally of railroad life, he purchased a farm in Lincoln Township and again became an agriculturist, and while there was elected by the Republicans of Lincoln Township as Assessor. For one year Mr. McCarty was proprietor of the popular hostelry at Walkerton Junction. He was elected Sheriff of St. Joseph County in 1898, and has proven himself a valuable civil officer. At the time of his election he was the Township Assessor of Lincoln Township, and popular with the entire community. During his term of office he has performed the delicate and important duties of that position with rare tact and ability and is recognized as an intrepid and conscientious officer of the law. In 1900, having received the unanimous nomination of his party, he was re-elected Sheriff. As Sheriff he has had charge of a number of important criminals, and has managed the office and the jail in a manner to win the approbation of all. The State Inspector of Charitable Institutions gives Sheriff McCarty the high praise of having the best conducted and best sanitary jail in the state. Sheriff McCarty is a man of fine physique, an excellent judge of human nature and is unflinching in the performance of his duties. In social life he is generous, courteous and hospitable, and has endeared himself to hosts of friends. He was married to Miss Melissa Hardy, of Lincoln Township, and has one son, Harley McCarty, who is the popular turnkey of the County Jail, and his father's able assistant. Sheriff McCarty now resides in the commodious residence in connection with the jail, and is still interested in the hotel at Walkerton.

GEORGE H. WHEELOCK.

The extensive establishment of George H. Wheelock & Co., located at Nos. 113 and 115 West Washington street, is a striking example of the advancing public taste for the beautiful and artistic. Mr. George H. Wheelock, the proprietor, is a native of Wisconsin, and was born in Janesville, January 4, 1864. His father, W. G. Wheelock, was engaged in the china and glassware business in that city for forty-five years. In 1882 Mr. Wheelock came to South Bend and engaged with his brother, C. E. Wheelock, in his present business, which had been established thirty years ago by J. M. Pool. In 1886 he purchased his brother's interest and has since conducted it alone. Mr. Wheelock is a direct importer and wholesale and retail dealer in art pottery, fine china and cut glassware of the highest order, and

carries an extensive stock of all grades of china, glassware and lamps for hotel and household uses. His wholesale trade extends throughout the states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. In addition to his large and increasing wholesale business, Mr. Wheelock also has an extensive retail trade, which embraces South Bend and the surrounding country. He is a leader in his business, and gives his entire attention to its management. He also carries an extensive line of gas and electric fixtures of the latest pattern, and has furnished the handsome fixtures for the County Court House, the Public Library, the Oliver Hotel, the St. Joseph County Savings Bank,



GEORGE H. WHEELOCK.

and a number of other buildings and residences in this city. Mr. Wheelock is an active and progressive merchant, is a Governor of the Indiana Club, an Odd Fellow, and a member of a number of fraternal insurance orders. He was married to Miss Belle Cassoday, a daughter of Chief Justice Cassoday, of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, and his family consists of a son, Harry E. Wheelock, and a daughter, Joan. His home is located at No. 410 West Wayne street.

FRANK C. TOEPP.

Mr. Frank C. Toepp has for years been recognized as the leading jeweler in this city, and his handsome store at the northeast corner of Main and Washington streets has be-

come one of the popular institutions of the city. Mr. Toepp is a native of New York, and was born in that state December 29, 1865. He received his early education in that city,



FRANK C. TOEPP.

and in 1880, when he was fourteen years of age, his father, Peter Toepp, now retired, removed to South Bend. Here his father was first engaged in the dry goods business with his sons, William and P. Henry, under the style of Peter Toepp & Sons, and later he was connected with the firm of Toepp & Goetz, in the wood, coal and feed business. After finishing his education, Mr. Toepp was apprenticed to the jewelry business and thoroughly learned the practical details of that artistic trade, and finished in Toledo, Ohio, in 1886-1887. In 1888 he established himself in the jewelry business in this city on a moderate scale, and in 1890, in partnership with his father, he purchased the business of Mr. Ed. Buysse, at his present location. The firm was known as F. C. Toepp & Co., and at once became prominent in the mercantile community. The business was continued with increasing success until 1896, when Mr. Frank C. Toepp purchased the interest of his father and assumed full control. His handsomely appointed store contains an extensive stock of fine jewelry, diamonds, watches, silverware and fancy goods, all of the latest styles and of the finest qualities, and his patrons are among the leading citizens of South Bend and

vicinity. Mr. Toepp has justly earned deserved success, and his unimpeachable character in business is recognized by all. He is an energetic business man of the progressive type, and is popular in the community. He is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club, the B. P. O. E., and the Merchants' Association. He was married to Miss Johanna Kamm, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Adolph Kamm, the prominent brewer of Mishawaka, and with his charming wife resides in his handsome new home at No. 525 West Washington street.

ROBIN E. DUNBAR.

Mr. Robin E. Dunbar ranks deservedly high among the legal fraternity, and is a worthy descendent of his honored father, Alvin S. Dunbar, who died in 1897, and who, for forty-five years, was an able practitioner at the bar of St. Joseph County. Mr. Dunbar was born in South Bend, March 13, 1868, and received his education in the public schools and high school of this city. After one year's attendance at Cook Academy, at Havana, New York, he took a four years' course in the Literary Department of the University of Michigan, and graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in



ROBIN E. DUNBAR.

1890. In pursuing his law studies he attended Du Paw University, the University of Michigan, and graduated at Notre Dame in 1891.

He was admitted to the bar during this year and commenced the practice of law with his father, under the firm name of Dunbar & Dunbar. This association continued until 1897, when the death of Mr. Alvin S. Dunbar occurred, and since that time Mr. R. E. Dunbar has managed the business. He is a lawyer of general practice, but devotes the major portion of his time to probate practice, in the settlement of estates and management of guardianships. He is a careful and conscientious attorney, well grounded in the law, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the community. He has been identified with many of the more prominent causes tried before the courts of this circuit, and conducted the defense of Edwards and his youthful partner, who were accused of the shooting of Officer Derrant a few years ago, and practically acquitted them. Mr. Dunbar is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Commercial-Athletic Club, and is the Exalted Ruler of the local Lodge of Elks. He was married to Miss Blanche Stover, of Marseilles, Illinois, and with his family of two children resides at No. 1253 Vistula avenue.

DR. EDGAR P. BORLEY.

Dr. Edgar P. Borley, a rising and successful young physician of this city, has already firmly



DR. EDGAR P. BORLEY.

established himself in the esteem and confidence of the community. Dr. Borley is a native of London, Ontario, and was born

March 6, 1871. His father, William E. Borley, who is now living, was a prosperous agriculturist. Dr. Borley received his early education in the schools of his native town, and the London High School. He afterward took a full course in the Detroit College of Pharmacy and graduated in 1894. During this term he was connected with the drug business in that city, and for several years was a practical and expert pharmacist. In 1894 Dr. Borley took the examinations of the State Board of Pharmacy and passed with high honors. In the drug business Dr. Borley was connected with the largest manufacturing and wholesale houses in Detroit, including Frederick Stearnes & Co., Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co., and others. His medical education was acquired at the Detroit College of Medicine, and he graduated with honor from that institution in 1898. During the last year of his college course, and for a year after his graduation, he was officially connected with the Harper Hospital at Detroit, both as externe and interne physician, where he gained a vast amount of valuable experience and evinced marked professional skill. His brother, Dr. W. E. Borley, being located in Mishawaka, the young physician decided to come to Indiana, and located in South Bend, in May, 1899. Careful and conscientious, and fully equipped for his important and responsible profession, Dr. Borley has achieved a deserved success as a physician and surgeon, and his patients are among the leading families of the city. Dr. Borley is the attending physician and surgeon at the Epworth Hospital, and to the Northern Indiana Orphan Asylum. He is also a member of the American Medical Association and the Indiana State and the St. Joseph County Medical Societies. His handsome offices and reception rooms are located in the Kiser & Woolverton building, at the corner of Lafayette and Washington streets. Dr. Borley is a bachelor and extremely popular in the community.

WILBUR H. BARKER.

Mr. Wilbur H. Barker, the widely known grain shipper, and proprietor of the feed mill at No. 611 South Lafayette street, is a native of the Peninsular State, and was born at Hillsdale, Michigan, June 8, 1845. His father, Mr. Loring S. Barker, was a farmer in that section, and his mother was Sophia (Morrill) Barker. Both of his parents came of prominent families in New York State. Young Barker was born on the family farm, and was educated in the country schools in that sec-

tion and imbued all of those sturdy characteristics of the honest farmer boy. When he had completed his education he learned telegraphy and started in life in the railroad busi-



WILBER H. BARKER.

ness. For eighteen years he was in the employ of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway as station agent at Allen's Station, Chesterton and Warren Station. While in the employ of the company at the latter place Mr. Barker began buying and selling grain, and in 1891 he resigned his position to devote his entire time to his rapidly growing business. He came to South Bend and started his feed mill, where he does a large business. He has a grain elevator at Warren Station, and one at Mishawaka, and ships grain in carload lots to merchant millers in the east. He deals very largely in Minnesota flour of the best brands, and handles on an average 300 barrels a month to the retail merchants of this section. Mr. Barker does a large business, and is a business man of the strictest integrity and ability. He was married in 1875 to Miss Emeline Miknell, of this city, and resides at No. 619 West Water street.

JOSEPH G. ORR.

Mr. Joseph G. Orr, who is now associated with ex-Judge T. E. Howard, under the firm name of Howard & Orr, is one of the successful practitioners at the bar of St. Joseph

County. Mr. Orr is an attorney of long experience and of unquestioned ability, and his clients are among the prominent business corporations and citizens of South Bend. He was born in Laporte County, November 24, 1860, and his father, Henry Foster Orr, was a prosperous farmer in that section of the state. After attending the public schools in Laporte he was sent to the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, where he graduated with honors in 1881. He was admitted to the bar during the year, and in November, 1884, he established himself in business in this city, and has been successful in building up an extensive practice and in gaining professional distinction in many important cases. He acted as Prosecuting Attorney from 1889 to 1891, and in 1893-1894 he was the attorney for the City of South Bend. In the Town of Myler case, and in the Carskaddon City Hall site case, he was successful in obtaining favorable decisions for his clients, and he has been prominently identified with many of the more important cases to which the city was a party, and is regarded as one of the best grounded attorneys on corporation law now practicing



JOSEPH G. ORR.

in the courts of Indiana. He was married to Miss Theresa Brennan, has an interesting family of two children, and occupies a handsome home in Oakland Park.

THEO. BLAKE.

In the long list of names that stand for commercial success and business honor in South Bend, that of Theo. Blake, the well



THEO. BLAKE.

known grocer at No. 219 South Michigan street, takes a leading place. Mr. Blake was born in Berrian County, Michigan, May 24, 1851. His father, Charles Blake, was a successful farmer and veterinary surgeon, and his mother was Mary E. (Brown) Blake. As a boy young Blake attended the district schools in his native county, and when he was fourteen years of age his parents removed to Buchanan, Michigan, where he lived until he was twenty-four years of age. When he had finished his schooling he engaged in the teaming business, and in 1875 he removed to Clay Township, St. Joseph County, Indiana, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for two years. In 1877 he came to South Bend, where he has since resided. He was engaged with the Singer Manufacturing Company for eighteen months, and then started in the retail grocery business as a member of the firm of J. V. Rutherford & Co., where he remained eleven years, when he started in business alone on East Jefferson street. He remained in that location one year, when he removed to the Hackney corner, and then to the Adam Baer building, and in November, 1900, moved to his present excellent location, No. 219 South Michigan street. His store

is large and well fitted, and he carries a complete stock of staple and fancy groceries. Mr. Blake is a business man of integrity, and public spirited, and is esteemed by all. He has been twice married. In 1874 he was married to Miss Mary E. Scott, who died in 1876. Three years later he was married to Miss Evangeline Rutherford, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 216 West Wayne street. Mr. Blake is popular in social circles, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Fraternal Mystic Circle.

JOHN C. CLEIS.

Mr. John Charles Cleis, who is recognized as a leading jeweler in South Bend, is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born at Canton, Starke County, Ohio, October 21, 1855. His father, Dr. George Cleis, was an eminent practicing physician, and his mother was Catherine (Kaercher) Cleis. When he was a child his parents removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the home of his mother, and remained there until 1867. Young Cleis was educated in the schools there, and when his parents removed to Goshen, Indiana, in 1867, he completed his



JOHN C. CLEIS.

education in the public and high schools of that city. In 1871 Mr. Cleis came to South Bend and entered the jewelry store of Ed. Buysee, where he remained eleven years, and

thoroughly learned the practical details of the artistic trade. In 1882 he established himself in the jewelry business at No. 105 North Michigan street, where George Wyman & Co.'s handsome store is now located, and at once became prominent in the mercantile community. In 1893 Mr. Cleis removed to his present location, No. 105 South Michigan street, where he has a finely appointed store, and carries an extensive stock of fine watches, jewelry, diamonds, silverware and fancy goods of the latest styles and the finest qualities, and his patrons are among the leading citizens of South Bend and vicinity. Mr. Cleis has justly earned his success, and his integrity in business is recognized by all. He makes a specialty of fine repairing of all kinds and enjoys a large trade. Mr. Cleis is a business man of the progressive type and is popular in the community. He was married in 1880 to Miss Mary Ellen Yoder, of this city, and has three children, Everett and Ethel, twins, sixteen years of age, and Marie, twelve years of age. Mr. Cleis resides in a pretty home at No. 114 East Marion street.

HENRY G. CHRISTMAN.

By careful and conscientious work, and by strict attention to every detail of his extensive business, Mr. Henry G. Christman, the well known and successful contractor and builder, has won an enviable reputation in this community. Mr. Christman is a native of this city, and was born February 18, 1869. He is the son of Mr. Henry Christman, who was well known in this locality. Mr. Christman attended the public school's, and when he was but thirteen years of age he engaged in the teaming business until he was eighteen. He then engaged himself to Mr. C. Fassnacht, with whom he thoroughly learned the trade of a carpenter, and the essentials of the contracting business. He remained with Mr. Fassnacht until 1894, when he decided to commence business for himself, and he has been remarkably successful from the outset. When he commenced business he was practically without capital, but by his own efforts he has forged to the front and is to-day the leading contractor and builder in South Bend. During this time he has been engaged in the erection of the St. James Episcopal Church, St. Patrick's School, the Indiana Club building, the new Laurel School, Arnold's handsome new building, Mrs. P. E. Studebaker's residence, Mr. George Whitmer's residence, the addition to the Linden School, the Mills Bros. ware-

house, the interior work of the Auditorium and Annex, the new Dean building, and a large number of handsome residences in this city. Mr. Christman also put in the mason and iron work for the Epworth Hospital, and has been awarded the contract, over all competitors, for the erection of the new City Hall, which will be a model of modern architecture, and one of the handsomest buildings in the city. This is the largest building contract ever let to a South Bend contractor. Mr. Christman is a thorough master of his business, and may be said to have been connected with the building interests of the city since he was a boy fifteen years old. He is prompt, reliable



HENRY G. CHRISTMAN.

and energetic, and a contract entered into by him is sure to be fulfilled to the letter. By his straightforward methods he has won hosts of friends, and none stand higher in the esteem of the community than Mr. Henry G. Christman. He is a member of the Commercial Athletic Club. Mr. Christman was married to Miss Minnie Haslinger, of this city, and with his estimable wife and two children resides at No. 533 North Cushing street.

DR. RICHARD B. DUGDALE.

Dr. Richard Benson Dugdale has been identified with the Coroner's office of St. Joseph County since 1894, and his conduct of that important and responsible office has won for

him the enconiums of the entire community. Under the laws of Indiana the Coroner does not empanel a jury to share the responsibility of the chief official in the investigation of a

recognized ability. Owing to the increase in his personal practice, Dr. Dugdale has decided to relinquish his official position, and at the end of the present term will give up the Coronership. In 1893 Dr. Dugdale was married to Miss Fanny Bungay, of Constantine, Michigan, and his home is at No. 726 East Washington street.



DR. RICHARD B. DUGDALE.

murder or suicide, but he must hear all the testimony in the case, and upon his judgment and finding the officers of the law are guided and governed. Dr. Dugdale, though yet a comparatively young man, has had several years of valuable experience, which have been of great service to him, both in the practice of his profession and in the management of his office. He is a native of South Bend, and was born in this city September 17, 1868, his father being Thomas Dugdale, who is well known and esteemed in this community. He attended the public schools here, and afterward took a thorough course in medicine at the Rush Medical College, in the City of Chicago. He graduated in 1892, and for three years afterward he located in North Liberty, where he practiced his profession, and then came to South Bend in 1895, where he has resided ever since. In 1894 he was elected Coroner, and has ably filled the duties of this exacting office up to the present time, and has been three times elected by the voters of the county. In addition to his official and professional duties Dr. Dugdale is one of the attending physicians at the Epworth Hospital, and the Training School for Nurses, and is a lecturer on Anesthetics and Urinalysis of

GEORGE T. HODSON.

For nearly half a century Mr. George T. Hodson has been prominently identified with the material growth and industrial interests of this city, and is well known in this community. He is a native of New Jersey, and was born in the city of Burlington, in that state, March 28, 1834. He is a son of George Hodson and Harriet (Gaskell) Hodson, both of whom were natives of Burlington County, and were esteemed residents of that locality. After attending the public schools at Burlington he was apprenticed to the carpenter trade, and came to South Bend in June, 1855, but only remained a few months, when he returned home. On December 24, 1855, he was married to Miss Fannie Hillier, of Burlington, and in March, 1856, with his young wife, came back



GEORGE T. HODSON.

to South Bend, where he has since resided and been actively engaged in business. For several years Mr. Hodson and his brother, Charles G. Hodson, were engaged in the carpenter and

contracting business, during which time they erected the old St. Patrick's Church, on Division street, and several buildings at Notre Dame and St. Marys, besides a number of other buildings in the city. Later he was connected with the Eagle Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds, whose mills were located in the west race at the foot of Washington street, and Mr. Hodson was the superintendent. In 1876, in connection with his brother, he purchased the interests of the company, and under the firm name of G. T. Hodson & Co. conducted the business for about five years, when the building was destroyed by fire. The mill was rebuilt and Mr. E. P. Stanfield was connected with the business, which was conducted under the firm name of Hodson, Stanfield & Co., until 1895, when Mr. Hodson withdrew. Since that time he has been engaged in the sale of sash, doors and blinds to the local trade for a prominent western manufactory. Mr. Hodson has been a most active business man of the progressive type, and has achieved a well deserved success. He has been prominently connected with the First Baptist Church of this city since 1851, and holds the office of deacon. He has also been an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association since its organization, and is one of its directors. Mr. Hodson's family consists of his estimable wife and four children, two sons and two daughters, Alvin D. Hodson, who is foreman of the Indiana Lumber Company; George H. Hodson, of the firm of Boyd & Hodson, of this city, and Arila and Emelia Hodson, who reside with their parents in their handsome and commodious home at No. 723 Park avenue, in Chapin Park.

JAMES W. CAMPER.

Mr. James W. Camper is a native of South Bend, and for almost a third of a century has been an active business man here. He was born June 13, 1836, and is a son of William Camper and Elizabeth (Stevens) Camper. He was educated in the public schools here, and in 1852 and 1853 attended Notre Dame. In 1868 Mr. Camper started in the gun and ammunition business, which he has successfully followed. He has a large and nicely appointed store at No. 116 West Colfax avenue, where he carries a complete line of all kinds of guns, ammunition, revolvers and a general line of sporting goods. In 1888 Mr. Camper added bicycles, and handles the celebrated Dayton, Yale, Crescent, Reading and Royal wheels, as

well as a full line of bicycle supplies. He also deals in awnings. Mr. Camper has been twice married. In 1865, Christmas Day, he was married to Miss Mary E. Smith, who died in



JAMES W. CAMPER.

1885. In 1886 he was married to Mrs. Emma (Culp) Miller, and resides in a pretty home at 817 Park avenue.

JOHN F. MEIGHAN.

Mr. John F. Meighan, the engineer of the City of South Bend, is a practical engineer of long experience, and of unquestioned ability in his profession. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 25, 1847, and his father, Patrick Meighan, was a prominent contractor in that city. His early education was acquired in the private schools of Ohio, and he afterward studied civil engineering in the college at the Hallbrook Institute. He went to Logansport, Indiana, in 1872, and worked at engineering and surveying in the Wabash Valley country for several years. He was elected County Surveyor of Carroll County for three consecutive terms, and was appointed United States Deputy Surveyor by George W. Julien, Surveyor General of New Mexico, in 1885. He worked in the public surveys and at mining and irrigation engineering in that section of the country for over three years. The fall of 1888 he came to South Bend and established himself in business as a civil engineer, and almost

from that time until 1897 he acted as assistant to the City Engineer, and in that capacity acquired a thorough knowledge of the needs and requirements of the city from an engineer-



JOHN F. MEIGHAN.

ing standpoint. He was appointed City Engineer in April, 1900, and has proven himself a thoroughly able and efficient official. He has mastered every detail of the system of public improvements, in this and other progressive cities, and ranks high in his chosen profession. Mr. Meighan was married to an estimable lady who died and left him the care of three boys. He is a quiet, undemonstrative man, but with a capacity for work and full of valuable resources, he is eminently fitted for the responsible position he now holds.

CHARLES VINSON.

Mr. Charles Vinson has been an honored citizen of South Bend for nearly half a century, and for more than thirty years was an active and successful business man in this city. Mr. Vinson is a native of Germany, and was born at Waldorf, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, September 10, 1825. He is a son of Phillip Vinson, a prosperous and prominent butcher in that locality. Mr. Vinson received his education in his native town, and learned his father's business, being engaged by him until 1853, when he decided to come to America. He was twenty-seven years of age when

he located in South Bend, in 1852, and at once established himself in the meat business on West Washington street, between Main and Michigan streets. He fully understood every detail of his business and was successful from the outset, and always commanded a large trade. For thirty years he transacted a large business at the old stand, and in 1883 he retired with a competence. Since that time he has been temporarily engaged in the furniture and confectionery business, but has largely devoted himself to the care of his properties. Mr. Vinson has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, and was City Marshal from 1856 to 1858. In 1884 he was chosen as a member of the City Board of Health, and served in that office until 1889. He is highly esteemed in the community, and has many warm friends among the older residents of the city, and is a member of Robert Blum Lodge of the I. O. O. F. In 1859 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Pulvermiller, a most estimable lady, and a native of Niederbrun, near Strasburg, who shared his domestic life until October 25, 1899, when death entered the household and claimed the loving and devoted wife and mother for his own. Mr. Vinson's family consists of a son and daughter,



CHARLES VINSON.

Mr. Charles H. Vinson, who has been engaged in the office of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company for twenty-eight years, and Mrs. W. S. Robertson, with whom he resides in the old home at 315 West Jefferson street.

Mr. Vinson was one of the promoters and organizers of the German Evangelical Church in this city in 1863, and is a trustee and a liberal contributor to its support.

F. P. NICELY.

Mr. F. P. Nicely, one of South Bend's successful business men, is a native of Indiana, and was born at Cambridge City, August 7, 1864. When but a child his parents removed to Kansas, where the family remained for four years, when they removed to Cincinnati, Ohio. Here in the public schools of the Queen City the subject of this sketch was educated and lived until he had reached his sixteenth



F. P. NICELY.

year. At that age he started out in the world to seek his fortune. He began work in a paper mill in the Miami Valley, and learned the trade in a most thorough manner, and worked for a number of years in the leading mills in that section. He then went to South Carolina, where he engaged in the same line, and then to Wisconsin, where he continued in the business, until 1882, when he came to South Bend. When he landed in this city he had just twenty-five cents in his pocket. He found employment with Lucius Clark & Co., who sold out the business to the Indiana Paper Company in 1884. He was then employed by the latter company and took entire charge of the business until the spring of 1899, when he leased the E. S. Reynolds paper mill, on Mad-

ison street, and started in business for himself, and has won success and built up a large trade that keeps the mill running night and day. Mr. Nicely makes a fine grade of wrapping paper for the general trade, and makes five tons daily, marketing the output in Chicago and other central points. Mr. Nicely is an energetic business man whose long experience in the paper trade makes him conversant with every detail of it. He is a man of integrity and thoroughly public spirited, and lends his influence to all enterprises calculated to advance the city's best interests. Being assured of the future of South Bend, he has erected a store building and flats on South Michigan street and Broadway at a cost of about \$8,000.00. Mr. Nicely was married in 1887 to Miss Elva Slough, a native of St. Joseph County, and resides in a handsome home at the corner of South Main and Broadway.

C. B. MURPHY.

Mr. C. B. Murphy, the energetic agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, of this city, was born at Toledo, Ohio, September 27, 1857. Mr. Murphy is a son of John Murphy, a well known resident of Toledo, and Hannah (Dillmore) Murphy. Young Murphy received his education in the public and high schools of his native city, and when he had completed his education decided upon a military field training, and enlisted in Company D, Third United States Cavalry, and went into active service in the Indian wars of the late seventies in Nebraska, Wyoming and the Northwest. Mr. Murphy saw hard service under Generals Merritt, Mues and Henry, and participated in many of the most noted battles of the Indian campaigns, and was promoted from a private to First Sergeant. He was active and gallant in the campaign against the Utes in 1878, and was in the battles fought during July and August of that year under General Merritt. In the Cheyenne campaign, in February, 1878, he helped capture Chief Dull Knife and his band. Sergeant Murphy was mustered out of service after five years, and returned to Toledo, where he was employed a short time by the Pennsylvania Railway Company, resigning his position to accept one with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. He went in the employ of the Lake Shore December 22, 1881, as a clerk in the freight office at Toledo, and has been continually in the service of the company. In 1883 he was promoted to pool clerk, and in 1884 to contracting agent of the company in Toledo. In 1890

he was made agent at the Wagon Works, a hustling suburb of Toledo, where is located the Milburn Wagon Company and other industries. In April, 1893, he was made agent at Laporte, Indiana, and in September of the same year was made agent here, where he has since remained. Mr. Murphy is widely known in railway circles as an energetic and capable official. Mr. Murphy was married in 1885 to Miss Lenore Packer, of Toledo, and resides at No. 1211 South Michigan street.

DR. JAMES H. CANNON.

Dr. James H. Cannon is a physician of prominence, and although he has but recently associated with the medical fraternity of this



DR. JAMES H. CANNON.

city, has been in successful practice for a number of years. He was born in Park County, Indiana, February 19, 1856, and his father, R. P. H. Cannon, was a prominent citizen in that locality. When he was but two years of age his father removed to Muscatine, Iowa, where his early education was acquired. In 1867 his family returned to Indiana, and the young man completed his studies in the public and high schools of this state. He went to Greenfield, Missouri, in 1878, and afterward attended the Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, graduating from that institution in 1881. He at once commenced the general practice of medicine and surgery, and was located in Jasper, Missouri, and Topeka, Kansas, for a number of

years. He was next officially connected with the Hospital Association of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, and for years had charge of the medical work for that corporation in the mining town of Toluca, Illinois. Seeking a wider field of usefulness, Dr. Cannon came to South Bend in 1899, and at once was recognized as an able and expert physician and surgeon, and is highly esteemed in the community. He is a member of the Masonic, K. O. T. M., Modern Woodmen, A. O. U. W., and the Eastern Star Fraternities. Dr. Cannon was married to Miss Harriet M. Talbutt, of Greenfield, Missouri, and with his family resides at No. 224 North Main street.

NELSON L. JONES.

Mr. Nelson L. Jones, who, since November, 1899, has been connected with the firm of Studebaker & Jones, the prominent funeral directors of South Bend, is a native of Indiana, and was born in Johnson County, January 21, 1868. His father, N. H. Jones, was a successful farmer in that locality. As a boy he attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home, and the high school at Whiteland, Indiana. Later he took a course at Adrian College, at



NELSON L. JONES.

Adrian, Michigan, and then went to Indianapolis, where for three years he was engaged in the hardware business under W. P. Maine.

He then connected himself with the great funeral directing establishment of Flanner & Buchanan, in Indianapolis, where he remained for eight years. Here he acquired a thorough knowledge of that important business, and during the last three years with the firm had entire charge and management of their extensive business. In 1896 he came to South Bend and was the chief assistant to Mr. D. E. Huntsinger, in which position he remained until November, 1899, when Mr. Huntsinger retired, and was succeeded by the firm of Studebaker & Jones. Mr. Jones is a master of every detail of this delicate profession, and is one of the most careful and expert embalmers in the west. He is a graduate of the well known Clark's College of Embalming, and afterward took a post-graduate course in the Oriental School of Embalming, at Boston, Massachusetts. He also took a special course in abdominal surgery and dissection under the late Dr. Marsee, of Indianapolis, and is thoroughly equipped by study, experience and practice for the profession he now so successfully follows. He is fraternally associated with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club. He was married in 1896 to Miss Anna Hobart, whose home was near Toledo, Ohio, and with his family, consisting of two sons, resides at No. 424 Lamont Terrace, in Chapin Park.

DR. JOHN A. STOECKLEY.

Dr. John A. Stoeckley is one of the reliable and expert young dentists of this city, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the community. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Monroeville, in that state, May 20, 1870. When he was but a year old his father, Anthony Stoeckley, died. Dr. Stoeckley, even in his boyhood, was ambitious to succeed in life, and all his youthful energies were devoted to the accomplishment of this object. His early education was acquired in the common and high schools of his native town, and when he arrived at proper age he engaged in the drug business in Monroeville, and afterward in Cleveland, Ohio. Being dependent upon his own resources, the young man came to South Bend, and for several years was connected with the well known pharmacist, E. R. Vanderhoof, where he soon became deservedly popular and a most efficient druggist. Having selected dentistry as his profession, he attended the Chicago Dental College, and graduated with honor from that institution in 1896. Dr.

Stoeckley is practically a self made man, and by his own unaided efforts, and close study of his delicate and responsible profession, he attained his present prominence. He is a practical and progressive dental surgeon, and his clients are among the many influential and substantial citizens of South Bend, and a large patronage from Notre Dame University. His office at 111 West Washington street is equipped with every appliance known to modern dentistry, and his courtesy and the excellence of his professional methods have in-



DR. JOHN A. STOECKLEY.

creased and maintained his popularity. He is a member of the Alumni Association of the Chicago Dental College. Dr. Stoeckley is unmarried and is a favorite in the social circles of the city.

SAMUEL W. STUDEBAKER.

Mr. Samuel W. Studebaker, of the firm of Studebaker & Jones, the prominent funeral directors and undertakers of South Bend, is well and favorably known in this community. He is a native of this city, and was born April 2, 1854. His father, Henry Studebaker, was a prominent and esteemed resident. Mr. Studebaker received his early education in the public schools of this city and at the University of Notre Dame, and for twelve years was engaged in agricultural pursuits and the management of the farm of Peter E. Studebaker.

He then engaged in the livery business, and for nine years conducted the handsomely equipped livery and boarding stables on South Main street. In November, 1899, in connec-



SAMUEL W. STUDEBAKER.

tion with Mr. Nelson L. Jones, he purchased the business of D. E. Huntsinger, in the established undertaking business, at 307 West Jefferson street, which has since been under the direction of Studebaker & Jones. Mr. Studebaker is a gentleman of high business standing and enjoys the esteem of the entire community. He is a member of the Indiana Club, and of the K. O. T. M. Fraternity. He was married to Miss Mary E. Martin, formerly of New York, and with his family resides at No. 114 Franklin Place.

REV. PETER JOHANNES, C. S. C.

The Rev. Peter Johannes, the honored father in charge of St. Mary's German Catholic Church, located on South Taylor street, has been in clerical charge of that congregation since it was established, in February, 1882. The congregation was originally established by Father Johannes, and under his wise guidance and spiritual leadership it has grown to its present membership of one hundred and fifty families, and the beautiful church of St. Mary's has also been erected under his incumbency. The first service was held in this church on Christmas day, 1883. On May 11,

1884, the church was dedicated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger, of Fort Wayne. A parish school has also been added and erected on the grounds, and the scholars number 160. The Rev. Peter Johannes is a native of Germany, and was born at Eischen, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, September 29, 1855. His father was John Johannes, a well known farmer in that locality. Father Johannes attended the parish schools at Eischen, and afterward was a student at the Athenaeum in Luxembourg. He came to America and joined the Congregation of the Holy Cross at Notre Dame, Indiana, in 1874. He was professed in 1875, and was ordained to the priesthood October 12, 1878. In 1877, however, prior to his ordination, he taught in St. Joseph's College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and he was first stationed as a priest in the Church of the Sacred Heart, at New Orleans, Louisiana, from 1879 to 1881. In 1882 he came to South Bend and took charge of the congregation of St. Mary's. Father Johannes was always deeply interested in the cause of education, and he first organized his parish school in the sacristy of the church, with twenty-seven children. From that inception both the church and the school have made rapid advancement and marked progress. In 1884 a



REV. P. JOHANNES, C. S. C.

one story school building was erected and an additional story erected in 1891. The school was placed in the hands of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, and four teachers are now engaged.

In 1895 he purchased the priest's residence at No. 431 South Taylor street, and the same year St. Mary's Hall was designed for the meeting of the church societies, and erected on the grounds belonging to the church. Among the organizations connected with St. Mary's are the St. John's Benevolent Society, Catholic Knights of America, St. Boniface Branch; St. Mary's Commandery, uniformed; Catholic Knights and Ladies, Sacred Heart Altar Society, Young Ladies Sodality, and the Holy Angels Sodality. The church has been handsomely beautified and lighted and heated, and is to-day in a most prosperous condition, and exercises a vast power for good. Father Johannes has won the esteem and affection of his congregation, and through every progressive step he has been its most earnest director and instigator.

DR. CLEM SHIDLER.

Among the leading and deservedly successful young dentists of South Bend must be mentioned Dr. Clem Shidler, whose handsomely appointed parlors and operating rooms are located in the Kizer building, at the southeast corner of Washington and Lafayette streets. Dr. Shidler was born at Lakeville, St. Joseph



DR. CLEM SHIDLER.

County, Indiana, and his father, Adam W. Shidler, is a prominent farmer in that section of the country, and the young man had all the advantages of a superior education. In

his earliest years he attended the village schools, and afterward was sent to the Indiana State Normal School, where he graduated as a Bachelor of Science. Deciding upon a professional career, he entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, serving as assistant chemist in that institution for the entire three years of his course. He graduated in 1899, carrying off the Certificate of Honor given in the operating department. He is a member of the Supreme Chapter of the Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity, the Alumni and the Odontological Society, and he has always taken an active part in these societies for the furtherance of knowledge in the dental science. He at once came to South Bend and opened an office for the practice of his profession. He is an expert and painstaking operator, and has already achieved a justly earned reputation for the superior excellence of his work, and his patrons are among the leading families of this city. Dr. Shidler is popular in the social circles of South Bend, and is regarded as one of the best and most expert among the dental fraternity of the city.

DR. JULIA D. GODFREY.

Dr. Julia D. Godfrey, who is a successful medical practitioner in this city, is a native of Ohio, and is the descendent of a most excellent family. Her parents were Abner DeVore (originally De Vere) and Louise M. (Gardner) DeVore, and her father was a prosperous farmer. Dr. Godfrey received her early education in the public schools in the Ursuline Convent. She entered the Lebanon State Normal School, but the death of her mother, which occurred soon after, compelled her to relinquish her studies and assume the management of her father's household. She afterward taught school for several terms. She was married to Rev. Samuel Godfrey, D. L. Inspired by a desire to study medicine, Mrs. Godfrey became a matriculant of Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, from which honored institution she graduated in 1891. She commenced her practice in this city, and was remarkably successful for several years, when she removed to Chicago and practiced her profession there for more than two years. Dr. Godfrey then removed to Delavan, Wisconsin, where she acquired a high reputation as a physician and surgeon. It was here that, under the advice and assistance of Prof. von Seissemilch, a noted German physician and scientist, who was graduated from Berlin and Paris colleges, Dr. Godfrey decided to make her professional spe-

cialty the treatment of diseases of women, and in this branch of her profession she has won success and reputation. Dr. Godfrey is a thorough student and has taken several post-



DR. JULIA D. GODFREY.

graduate courses in special branches, particularly electricity and orificial surgery. She is a lady of refinement and culture, and as a medical practitioner is capable and conscientious to a high degree. She is a member of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Medical Association. Her office is in the Dean building and her patients are among the leading families of this section, and Chicago and Wisconsin. She resides with her family at No. 530 Vistula avenue.

SOLON D. RIDER.

Mr. Solon D. Rider, proprietor of the large and popular Five and Ten Cent Store at No. 127 South Michigan street, is a young business man whose ability and commercial genius have rapidly brought him to the front and won for him a justly deserved success. Mr. Rider is a native of the Empire State, and was born in the City of Watertown, New York, July 28, 1867. He is a son of Mr. Charles Rider, a successful farmer of Sanford's Corners, Jefferson County, New York, and his mother was Maryette (Winslow) Rider. Young Rider was educated in the public schools and the Water-

town High School, and when he had completed his education started in commercial life with his brother, C. W. Rider, at Watertown. After seven years he went to Binghamton, New York, and with Mr. W. A. Ebbbie started in the five and ten cent store business, at which he has since continued with success, now having large stores at South Bend, Lafayette, Indiana, Quincy, Illinois, and Davenport, Iowa. In 1893 he came to South Bend and started in his present successful business, and his large store is one of the busiest shopping marts in the city. The store is completely fitted with every modern device, cash carrier service, etc., and the stock is varied and complete, embracing every manner of useful and ornamental articles, toys, china, glassware, confectionery, books, stationery, household utensils, Yankee notions, ribbons, laces, etc. A large force of experienced clerks give courteous attention to shoppers, and Rider's Five and Ten Cent Store is popular with every class of trade. Mr. Rider is a young man of high commercial sagacity and integrity. He is a member of the Indiana Club and the Commercial-Athletic Club, and



SOLON D. RIDER.

popular in business and social circles. He was married in 1892 to Miss Clara Kennedy, of Watertown, New York, and resides with his estimable wife at No. 435 South Main street.

AUGUST OHM.

Mr. August Ohm, one of the leading contractors and builders of this state, whose home is at Terre Haute, Indiana, is the contractor and constructor of the handsome new



AUGUST OHM.

banking house of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, at North Main and Center streets. This handsome three story building, of brick and stone, is one of the structural ornaments of the city, and one of the prettiest buildings here. The front and side is of fine cut Bedford stone, beautifully ornamented, and presenting a most massive and yet graceful appearance. The interior is equally handsomely finished. Mr. Ohm is a contractor and builder of long experience and high reputation, and his work has always met with the highest commendation. He was the constructor of the magnificent building known as the Indiana State Building, at the World's Columbian Exposition, in 1893; the Vandalia freight and passenger station in this city, and he was also the contractor and builder of the Big Four passenger station at Terre Haute, the Monogher & Dresslin Hotel, the Indiana State Normal School, the United States Post-office, and Marshall Flat buildings at Terre Haute, as well as many other fine buildings. Mr. Ohm appreciates the push and advantages of South Bend, and is contemplating making this city his future home. His work on the St. Joseph County Savings Bank Building ranks him as a leading builder.

DR. WALTER D. CHAFFEE.

Dr. Walter D. Chaffee, who has achieved an excellent reputation in this city as a progressive and skillful gynaecologist and physician, is a native of Lima, Michigan. He was born August 4, 1864, and his father, Rev. Comfort T. Chaffee, D. D., was a prominent Baptist clergyman in that city. Dr. Chaffee received his literary education at the Central University of Pella, Iowa, and at the State University at Lincoln, Nebraska, after which he studied medicine in the famous Hahnemann College, of Chicago, where he graduated in 1887. For a short time he practiced his profession at East Saginaw, and at Three Rivers, Michigan, and in 1889 he came to South Bend, where he has been in continuous and successful practice to the present time. Dr. Chaffee is an acknowledged authority on gynaecology, and is a special practitioner in that important branch of medical science. He is a member of the medical staff of the Epworth Hospital, and lectures before the Training School for Nurses on Materia Medica. He is also a member of the National Institute of Homeopathy, and the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Homeopathic Medical Society, and has contributed a number of interesting papers to the



DR. WALTER D. CHAFFEE.

leading medical journals of the country. He was married to Miss Emma L. Bradford, of Quincy, Illinois, and resides at No. 525 Portage avenue.

EDMUND A. CHOCKELT.

Mr. Edmund A. Chockelt is the only son and successor of his father, John A. Chockelt, the well known manufacturer of wagons and carriages of this city. He was born here



EDMUND A. CHOCKELT.

January 30, 1871, and acquired his education here in the public schools and German Academy, and took a course in the local Commercial College. After leaving school he entered the establishment of his father at 115-117 West Jefferson street, and acquired a practical knowledge of the workings of every department of this extensive manufactory. Since the death of his father, in September, 1899, he has ably managed the business and increased its trade in the western cities. Mr. Chockelt is a thorough business man, and is one of the most energetic and progressive manufacturers of this city. He was married to Miss Katherine Heller, of South Bend, and lives at No. 126 South Main street.

WILLIAM BRADFORD DICKSON.

Mr. William Bradford Dickson, formerly the leader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of this city, and the author of the beautiful religio-philosophical poems, entitled "Psalms of Soul," is well known in the community. Mr. Dickson is a native of Indiana, and was born in the village of Rolling Prairie, September 23, 1861. He is the youngest son of Daniel Morris Dickson and Mary Ann Dickson, both

highly honored and respected citizens of LaPorte County. When he was but seven years of age Mr. Dickson removed, with his mother, to Kansas City, Missouri, where he remained nearly thirty years. He acquired his early education in the public schools of that city, and supplemented this by self study and a comprehensive line of reading. Being of an artistic and poetical temperament, he early evinced a taste for art, literature and poetry, which, combined with a deep love of nature, his mental gifts were largely cultivated and developed by numerous trips through the wild western country. From early boyhood he was a contributor to standard western journals, and at the age of seventeen he became a reporter on the Kansas City Journal. He soon became known throughout the west as a brilliant journalist and writer on religio-philosophical subjects and a poet of nature, and his numerous writings appeared in many of the magazines and journals of the day. In 1884 he founded the Dickson School of Business Technique, which continued in successful operation for about thirteen years. He was the author of a successful work entitled "Modern Punctuation," now largely in use throughout the United States, and several popular



WILLIAM BRADFORD DICKSON.

text books on business college work. Yielding to his early religious tendencies he closed his college to become a follower and practitioner of Christian Science. He was First

Reader of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, of Kansas City for several years, when he returned to Indiana and became connected with the First Church of this city as First Reader, or Conductor of Services, he, with his wife and a number of local Christian Scientists, being the founders of the present church. In November, 1900, he issued his beautiful poems, entitled "Psalms of Soul," a unique and elevating volume appealing to the higher thought life. Mr. Dickson was united in marriage in 1883 to Miss Clara M. Barret, daughter of Richard and Sarah A. Barret, of Springfield, Illinois, both of whom were intimate friends of Abraham Lincoln, and Mrs. Barret is mentioned in "Herndon's History of Lincoln" as one of the great President's most intimate lady friends, whom he desired to make his wife, but was not accepted. Mr. Dickson is a conscientious man of great energy, and enjoys the esteem of all who have met him.

FRED J. LOUGHMAN.

Mr. Fred J. Loughman, the junior member of the well known firm of Loughman, Hubbard & Loughman, transfer agents and extensive dealers in coal and wood, was born in Mish-



FRED. J. LOUGHMAN.

awaka, December 28, 1874. His father is Mr. James H. Loughman, the senior member of the firm, who removed to South Bend when his son was but a child. Mr. Loughman attended

the public schools in this city, and when old enough was engaged in business with his father, and acquired a thorough knowledge of all its details. In 1898 the present firm was established, and Mr. Loughman was made an active partner in the concern, for which his previous experience so eminently qualified him. He is a practical and progressive business man, and enjoys the esteem of hosts of friends. He was married in 1895 to Miss Catherine Rock, and with his young son, James Alfred Loughman, resides at No. 1013 Vistula avenue.

DR. FRANK D. HAGER, D. D. S.

Dr. Frank D. Hager, the well known dentist, whose office and parlors are at No. 108 West Washington street, is a native of Canada, and



DR. FRANK D. HAGER, D. D. S.

was born at Hagersville, Ontario, December 14, 1871, the son of Charles Hager and Mary (Howard) Hager. As a boy he attended the Caledonia Collegiate Institute, an educational institution near his home, and there received a good education. He next took a course in the Normal School for Teachers, and then adopted the profession of teaching, which he continued one year. Mr. Hager decided to take up another profession, and chose that of dentistry, and began its study with Dr. Nobbs, of Hagersville, Ontario. He then took a course at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, where he received his degree in 1896, after

which he took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Dental College. Concluding his professional studies, he came to South Bend and began a successful practice, and has built up a clientele among our best families. Dr. Hager was married in 1899 to Miss Adalyn von Trump, of this city.

THOMAS W. SLICK.

Mr. Thomas W. Slick, of South Bend, is a type of the progressive American of the west. He is a native of this city, and was born July 5, 1869. He is a son of Thomas J. Slick, formerly a local merchant and later a successful farmer, and was Assessor of St. Joseph County. The young man attended the public schools and graduated from the high school in 1889. He afterward went to the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, where he took the regular law course and a special course in the literary department, graduating in 1893 with the honorable degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar during that year, and at once commenced the practice of his profession, and was remarkably successful. On March 22, 1897, on the division of the judicial circuit composed of Laporte and St. Joseph Counties, he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for the St.



THOMAS W. SLICK.

Joseph County District by Governor Mount, of Indiana, and was re-elected in 1898 by the voters of the circuit. Mr. Slick is a gentleman

or fine literary attainments and well versed in the law. As a public prosecutor he has been remarkably successful, and in the conduct of his cases has won the esteem and confidence of both the bench and the bar. He distinguished himself in the prosecution of the West, Pinkerton and Burke cases which attracted general attention, and in a number of other prosecutions during his term of office has shown marked ability and achieved well earned success. Mr. Slick is identified with a number of enterprises of a business nature, and is secretary of the new River View Cemetery Association, in which he is connected with many of the leading citizens of South Bend. His office is at No. 119 North Main street. In private life he is a gentleman of refinement and culture, and his home at No. 521 Vistula avenue is presided over by his estimable wife, who was formerly Miss Mollie G. Falknor. They have two sons. The future of Mr. Slick is fraught with brilliant promise, and his popularity in the community will eventually lead to higher honor.

BENJAMIN I. NEWMAN.

Mr. Benjamin I. Newman, who is the owner of the handsome and splendidly equipped "Novelty Barn," at Nos. 326-328 South Michigan street, and the extensive and modern livery at Nos. 213, 215 and 217 South Main street, and the livery and transfer barns on North Michigan street, is a native of Indiana, and was born in Walcotville, LaGrange County, February 9, 1860. After attending the public schools, young Newman removed to Goshen, where he was engaged in the teaming business, and although but a mere boy, he hauled the largest log that was ever carried into Goshen. He removed to South Bend in 1880, and with the exception of one year, spent in California, has resided here ever since. For years he was engaged in the hack business with Messrs. Gish & Miller, and was then in the omnibus business with Wayne Miller, under the firm name of Miller & Newman. He was then associated with Frank Ward in the same business, and seven years ago he engaged in the livery business on his own account, and since that time has been one of the most successful and popular liverymen in this city. The opening of the "Novelty Barn" was an event of local importance, and the novel and handsome carriages, buggies, coupes, stanhopes and drags, all made specially for Mr. Newman by Studebakers, were all of the latest designs and styles, and horses and harness were in full

accord with the splendid equipages with which this barn was stocked. The opening of this enterprise by Mr. Newman had much to do with the improvement of the private teams



BENJAMIN I. NEWMAN.

owned by the residents of this city, and may justly be regarded as a public benefit. His handsome and extensive stables on Main street also contain an excellent variety of up-to-date rigs of all kinds, and his horses and harness are the best known in the livery business. For theaters, parties, funerals and public displays his equipages are in popular demand, and his patrons are among the best citizens in this vicinity. Mr. Newman repurchased the Ward Hack and Transfer Company's barn and business, including horses, wagons, hacks, cabs, etc., November 1, 1900, and is now the owner of the three best livery and transfer barns in South Bend. Mr. Newman has achieved his success by his own efforts, and his progressive business methods, and to-day conducts the best equipped livery in the state of Indiana. He was married to Miss Emma Senrich, a native of New York, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 305 St. Louis street.

ARTHUR D. HUBBARD.

Mr. Arthur De Vere Hubbard, a member of the widely known firm of Loughman, Hubbard & Loughman, general transfer agents, movers, etc., No. 817 South Main street, is a native of

Corry, Pennsylvania, where he was born February 18, 1870. His father, Arthur J. Hubbard, was a manager for the Standard Oil Company, and his mother was Eliza M. (Wade) Hubbard. Until he was twelve years of age young Hubbard lived at Corry, where he attended the public schools. In 1882 his parents removed to this city, where he went to the public schools. When he had completed his education he went to work for the Standard Oil Company here, and later went with the First National Bank as collector, where he remained four years. In 1891 he went to Defiance, Ohio, with the Standard Oil Company, and was there one year, when he returned to South Bend and was employed by Mr. J. H. Loughman. He then went with the Standard Oil Company to Fostoria, and then to Toledo, Ohio, and for four years traveled for that company. He came back to South Bend and started in the coal business under the style of Hubbard & Loughman, and two years ago that business was merged into the present enterprise, under the style of Loughman, Hubbard & Loughman. Mr. Hubbard is a young business man of high standing. In 1891 he



ARTHUR D. HUBBARD.

was married to Miss Grace Loughman, daughter of Mr. James H. Loughman, and resides in a pretty home at No. 729 South Michigan street.

THELUS M. BISSELL.

Mr. Thelus M. Bissell, whose lamented death occurred at his home in this city on July 23, 1892, was one of the best known and most highly honored manufacturers in the city, and one of the most esteemed citizens of the community. His death was the result of an injury to his foot received at his factory, and which was intensified by his arduous and self-sacrificing labors in saving the property of his brother manufacturers during the heavy floods in the river. Mr. Bissell was a native of Ohio, and was born at Rootstown, Portage County, in that state, March 6, 1824. He was the eldest son of Alden Bissell and Hannah (Gilbert) Bissell, who were natives of Litchfield, Connecticut, but who early came to Ohio and settled in Portage County. During his early years Mr. Bissell labored with his father on the farm and attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home. Later he learned the carpenter and millwright trade, at which he worked until he was twenty-one years of age. He then leased a foundry in Randolph Ohio, in which he manufactured plows and made a general line of iron castings. He invented a lathe making machine and engaged the firm of Blodgett & Clark, in South Bend to build them for him, and in 1856 came to this city to personally superintend their manufacture. In 1860 Mr. Bissell was associated with James Oliver, who then conducted business under the firm name of Oliver, Little & Co. They purchased the Fox & Lamb foundry on the west race and conducted a general foundry business for about one year. when a fire broke out which completely destroyed the plant and seriously crippled the firm financially. A new firm was organized, known as Oliver, Bissell & Co., and the late George Milburn, of Mishawaka, became a partner in the enterprise. A few years afterward a stock company was incorporated under the name of the South Bend Iron Works, which subsequently passed into the control of James Oliver, who purchased the stock of the company. On severing his connection with this company, Mr. Bissell became identified with the South Bend Chilled Plow Works, with which he remained for about four years. During this time, and for many years previous, Mr. Bissell had been laboring and experimenting in designing and constructing what he regarded as a perfect chilled plow, and he afterward organized the Bissell Chilled Plow Works, whose factory was located on the west race. He was successful in this enterprise,

but in 1883 a disastrous fire occurred which swept away the buildings and destroyed the labor of years. Undaunted and undismayed, however, Mr. Bissell and his fellow stockholders rebuilt the works, but in 1886 another fire occurred, and the company lost heavily. In 1890 Mr. Bissell organized a new corporation under the name of the T. M. Bissell Chilled Plow Company. He was associated with his son, Frank Bissell, and his son-in-law, N. G. Dakin, but he gave his undivided attention to the business and was one of the most active and energetic members of the company. It was while engaged in the factory that he met with the accident which caused his death. Mr. Bissell left surviving him Mrs. Ellen Bis-



THELUS M. BISSELL.

sell, his most estimable wife, who is still living; a daughter, Esse B., now Mrs. N. G. Dakin, of this city, and Frank N. Bissell, of Springfield, Missouri. He was one of the organizers of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, and for twenty-three years he served on the board of trustees, of which he was one of the original members. For twenty years he was a director of the South Bend Hydraulic Company, and for ten years acted as president. Mr. Bissell was a man of forceful character, of strong convictions, and of most excellent judgment. He ever sought the right, and was inflexible in his purpose when he believed that he was right. In his domestic life he was tender and affectionate, and while

he was slow to contract new friendships, they were strong and lasting. He was an honored citizen, and enjoyed the esteem of the community, who sincerely mourned his death. His funeral was attended by his many friends, and C. A. Kimball, L. G. Tong, George W. Matthews, Albert G. Cushing, John Gallagher and Charles G. Hodson acted as pall bearers.

WILLIAM J. HUNKER.

The present successful management of the South Bend Electric Company is largely due to the progressive business methods adopted



WILLIAM J. HUNKER.

by its able secretary and manager, Mr. William J. Hunker. Although but recently appointed to that responsible position, Mr. Hunker has already demonstrated rare ability in the affairs of the company, and has materially increased the scope of its operations, while effecting a marked decrease in its legitimate expenditures. Mr. Hunker is a native of the Keystone State, and was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1866. His father, Mr. William P. Hunker, was a manufacturer of confectionery, and is at present superintendent of the Allegheny City Poor Farm and Insane Hospital. Mr. Hunker attended the public and high schools of Pittsburg, and on the completion of his education he entered the City Engineer's office as surveyor in 1883. He retained this position until 1887, when he entered the employ of the Al-

legheny County Electric Light Company, of which George Westinghouse, Jr., was the president. In 1890 he was made superintendent of the company and fulfilled the duties of this position until 1899, when he came to South Bend to assume the management of the local company, to which office he was appointed in November of that year. Mr. Hunker is a progressive business man of the alert and energetic type, and has done much to increase and improve the service of his company, and at the same time to materially lessen the cost of production, two essential features in the management of a corporation of a public character. Mr. Hunker is a courteous gentleman and an enterprising official, and enjoys the esteem of the community. He also acts as the assistant treasurer of the company and has charge of the finances of that institution. He is a member of the Indiana and Commercial-Athletic Clubs, and of the Elks. In 1891 he was married to Miss Catherine Evans, of Pittsburg, and with his estimable wife resides in a pleasant home at the corner of Main and Water streets.

BENJAMIN W. PERKINS.

Mr. Benjamin W. Perkins, superintendent of the South Bend Fuel and Gas Company, was



BENJAMIN W. PERKINS.

born in London, England, September 27, 1859. He is a son of Mr. Benjamin R. Perkins, an expert gas manufacturer, and Mary M. (West-

wood) Perkins. Until he was eight years of age young Perkins lived in London, and in 1867 his parents came to America and located at Springfield, Illinois, where he also attended school, and two years later removed to Peoria, Illinois. In 1872 the family removed to Franklin, Indiana, and afterward to Columbus, Indiana. In 1876 Mr. Perkins came to South Bend and engaged with the South Bend Fuel and Gas Company, where he learned every detail of gas manufacture. In 1881 he was made superintendent of the company, which position he now holds. During that time the company has installed the most modern gas making machinery and appliances and erected holders of large capacity, extended its mains, and furnishes the most complete and economical gas service in the state. Mr. Perkins is a member of the Western Gas Association and is one of its directors, and is also a member of the Ohio Gas Light Association, and editor of its Novelty Advertising Department. Mr. Perkins has contributed valuable articles on gas and its manufacture to publications in that line. He is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Perkins was married in 1884 to Miss Ida C. Adams, of Columbus, Indiana, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 845 Colfax avenue.

GEORGE C. MUESSEL.

Mr. George C. Muessel, one of South Bend's oldest and most honored merchants, is a native of Arzberg, Bavaria, and was born there November 20, 1842. He is a son of J. B. Muessel and Catherine (Reis) Muessel. When he was a boy but six years of age his parents came to America and located on a farm near Mishawaka. In 1853 they moved to South Bend, where Mr. Muessel has since lived. He attended the public schools here, and the old Seminary. He was a clerk in the store of J. G. Bartlett for six years. In 1865, with Mr. Chris Kountzeman, he started in the grocery business under the style of Kountzeman & Muessel, and one year later bought out the interest of his partner. In 1872 he erected the present three story building at No. 113 North Main street. In 1898 he admitted his son, Charles A. Muessel, to partnership, under the firm name of G. C. Muessel & Son. The firm carries a large line of staple and fancy groceries and has a fine trade. Mr. Muessel was married in 1867 to Miss Caroline Elbel, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 113 North Main street.

EDWIN J. LENT, M. D.

Dr. Edwin J. Lent is a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, to which branches his practice is exclusively limited. Dr. Lent was born at Picton, Prince Edward County, Canada, August 17, 1870. His father is a wholesale and retail marble dealer in that locality. He received his early education at the Picton public and high schools, and in 1888 began his medical course at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Queen's University, at Kingston. He graduated in 1892 and came to Indiana in May of that year. He located in Lakeville, Indiana, in October, 1892, and conducted a successful general practice for seven years. In 1899 he went to New York City and devoted his entire time to the study



DR. EDWIN J. LENT

of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat until the spring of 1900, when he returned and located at No. 109 West Washington street, South Bend. He is a member of the St. Joseph County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was married in December, 1893, to Miss Maud Van Liew, of Lakeville, and resides at No. 123 South Laurel street.

LOUIS S. LA PIERRE.

Mr. Louis S. La Pierre is one of the young, successful and expert dentists in this city, and ranks deservedly high in his profession, and is master of every detail of its delicate

and responsible practice. He is a native of South Bend, and was born in this city June 8, 1866. Dr. La Pierre is a son of J. M. La Pierre, who is still an active business man



DR. LOUIS S. LAPIERRE.

here. He received his early education in the public schools of South Bend and Walkerton, and afterward entered the well known pharmacy of Cushing & Co., now owned by Samuel T. Applegate. He remained with this firm from 1883 to 1890, and then realizing his aptitude for the dental profession, he took a two years' course at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and graduated in 1892. He at once commenced the practice of his chosen profession, and has been remarkably successful. His handsome suite of offices at Michigan and Washington streets are equipped with all the modern dental appliances, and his work has gained for him a large class of valuable patients, and established his reputation as one of the leading dentists of this city. He was married to Miss Clara Ginz, of South Bend, on February 17, 1896, and his pleasant and cosy home is located at No. 402 West Solfax avenue.

WILSON B. PARKER.

Mr. Wilson B. Parker, successor of the architectural firm of Parker & Austin, is an artist of talent and a graduate of the highest school of decorative art in the United States.

He was born in Natick, Massachusetts, July 21, 1867, and his father, the Rev. Addison Parker, was a clergyman of prominence in that locality. After spending some time in the preparatory schools of the east, Mr. Parker's preliminary education was received at the Morristown Academy and Peddle Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey, and he afterward took a course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. After his graduation from that institution, in 1888, he entered the office of McKim, Mead & White, the leading architects of New York City. He remained with this firm three years, and then connected himself with the Tiffany Glass and Decorating Company, of New York, where he remained two years and acquired a valuable store of practical knowledge in decorative art. He practiced in Sommerville, New Jersey, for a short time, and then came to South Bend in 1892 and established the firm of Parker & Austin. Mr. Parker is a thorough master of his artistic profession and the citizens of South Bend have shown their material appreciation



WILSON B. PARKER.

of his ability. Mr. Parker was married August 1, 1900, to Miss Elsie Clarke, of Laporte, Indiana, and now resides at No. 115 South William street.

MELBOURNE S. ROGERS.

Mr. Melbourne S. Rogers, superintendent of the City Water Works of South Bend, is a business man of long practical experience and of the most progressive methods, as can be seen from the efficiency of the department which he directs. Mr. Rogers is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born at East Liverpool, Columbiana County, Ohio, May 22, 1855, and his father was Lawson C. Rogers, a successful farmer in that section, and his mother was Mary (Boody) Rogers. As a boy Mr. Rogers was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools in the vicinity of his home. He worked on the farm and learned the trade of stair build-

ing pumping stations, which have a capacity of 12,000,000 gallons daily; sixty-two artesian wells flowing for daily consumption over 5,000,000 gallons. The city has fifty miles of street mains, 531 fire hydrants, 4,725 service connections, and during the last year pumped over 2,000,000,000 gallons of water. Mr. Rogers devotes his whole time to the improvement and care of the City Water Works. He is a public spirited citizen and popular in social and fraternal circles. He is a member of the Masons and the Odd Fellows. Mr. Rogers was married in 1884 to Miss Cora Klingel, the accomplished daughter of the late John Klingel, and with his wife and son resides at No. 406 North Main street.



MELBOURNE S. ROGERS.

ing and engaged in contracting and the management of a planing mill. In 1878 he came to South Bend and engaged in mercantile life, and opened a crockery and glassware store on North Main street, which he conducted sixteen years, under the style of M. S. Rogers. In 1895 he sold his business and retired for two years, and in May, 1897, was appointed superintendent of the Water Works, which responsible position he has held with the highest credit. He inaugurated economic business methods that have resulted in a great saving to the city, and has made the Water Works Department one of the most efficient in the country. The service under his direction comprises two completely equipped

REV. HENRY WEBB JOHNSON, D. D.

For nearly twelve years the Rev. Henry Webb Johnson, D. D., has been the able and progressive pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, and has won the warm regard of his large congregation, and the esteem of the entire community. Dr. Johnson is a native of New York, and was born at Naples, Ontario County. For four generations his family on his father's side has resided in this picturesque village, his great-grandfather, Colonel John Johnson, having settled there in June, 1789. Colonel Johnson, with sixty others, came from Peru, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and purchased 23,000 acres of land from the government in Naples Valley, which they divided among the members of the company, and until he died Colonel Johnson was a leading factor in the development of his adopted home. The mother of Dr. Johnson was a direct descendant of Richard Webb, one of the broad minded Puritans of New England. He came to the new world in 1626, and in June, 1636, with Rev. Thomas Hooker, Rev. Samuel Stone and Governor Haines, he settled Hartford, Connecticut, all the members of the First Congregational Church of Cambridge, Massachusetts, composing the company. In 1650 he settled Norwalk, Connecticut, and accumulated great wealth. In a recent history of Norwalk, by Rev. C. M. Selleck, he writes of the antecedents and descendants of Richard Webb, Dr. Johnson's maternal ancestor: "Richard Webb, Sr., who came, with his fellow adventurers, to Norwalk, was, according to careful record investigation, of the fourth generation (Richard of Norwalk IV., Alexander, Jr., III., Alexander, Sr., II., Henry I.) from Henry Webb, who was usher to the Privy Council of Katharine

(Parr), Queen Regent of Britain in the sixteenth century. This Henry married an Arden, while his sister married one of the identical family, and had a daughter who married, May, 1562, John Shakespeare, father of William Shakespeare, the great poet. There seems to have been a double Webb-Arden connection, which amounts, perhaps, to relationship. The Webb coat of arms were granted June 15, 1577, with the motto 'Principia non Homines'—principles, not men. The Norwalk Webb father valued, it may well be supposed, this ancestry and affinity, but he could not foresee those of his name who were to succeed him, among whom, to the credit of Norwalk fatherhood, were the honored Colonel Charles Webb,



REV. HENRY WEBB JOHNSON, D. D.

of the Revolution; General Samuel B. Webb, Washington's private secretary; William Henry Webb, the distinguished ship builder of New York; Hon. James Watson Webb, the notable New York editor; General Alexander S. Webb, of Gettysburg fame. Dr. W. Seward Webb, president of the Wagner Palace Car Company; Henry Walter Webb, vice president of the New York Central Railroad; Lawyer William B. Webb, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. George F. Webb, the Ohio inventor, and Rev. Henry Webb Johnson, of the west. Both of Dr. Johnson's great-grandfathers were in the war of the Revolution. From Connecticut alone twenty-seven members of his mother's family were in that war, among whom were the

eminent Colonel Charles Webb and General Samuel B. Webb, Washington's private secretary, and who, as grand marshal, held the Bible when Washington took the oath of office. Dr. Henry Webb Johnson, the subject of this sketch, enjoyed the best educational advantages and prepared for college largely at Naples Academy and other preparatory schools. He attended Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana, from which he graduated, and is also a graduate of McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago. His first charge was at Auburn, Indiana, where he was instrumental in building the fine brick church at that city, and during his pastorate he gathered around him a large number of young men. After a successful pastorate of five years, he was called to the First Presbyterian Church at Grand Haven, Michigan, and from that city he was called to the Westminster Presbyterian Church at Big Rapids. Dr. Johnson was ever an earnest worker in his congregation, and even in his earlier charges was a speaker of rare force and power. In both Grand Haven and Big Rapids his work was remarkably successful, and he made large accessions to the church membership at both places. In 1889 he received a call to the First Presbyterian Church of this city, and after mature reflection he accepted and commenced his ministry here in June of that year. Since that time Dr. Johnson has rendered most valuable service to the church, and has promoted its material and spiritual welfare in a most successful manner. Never was a church more harmonious and progressive than under his ministry, and he holds the affectionate regard of his people to a remarkable degree. He is a profound student of the Bible, liberal in his views, and a most eloquent expounder of the truths of Christianity. Imbued with a broad charity for the weaknesses of humanity, Dr. Johnson's sermons appeal to the hearts and minds of all who are privileged to attend his church and listen to his forceful utterances. He is indefatigable and enthusiastic in all matters that tend to advance the interests of his church, his people and the community at large, and his pastorate has been the most successful which this church has known. During his pastorate here Dr. Johnson has received a number of calls to fill pulpits in leading churches in the prominent cities of the west, and with flattering financial offers, but his warm regard for his people and his attachment to South Bend has induced him to decline all overtures looking to his removal from the congregation he loves so well, and

to whom he is endeared by years of association. Dr. Johnson has received the degrees of B. A., A. M. and D. D. from Hanover College, of which he is a graduate, and is trustee of that institution. He is also a director of the McCormick Theological Seminary, and was one of the organizers of the Winona Assembly, of which he is a director and one of its most active members. Dr. Johnson was married at Auburn, Indiana, to Miss Cidney Hare, a daughter of the late C. S. Hare, a prominent business man of that city, and an ex-treasurer of DeKalb County. His children are, Emily M. Johnson, who graduated at Ferry Hall, of the Lake Forest University, about two years ago; Edgar H. Johnson, who is a Junior at Princeton University, and Sadie Virginia Johnson, who is attending school in this city. Webb Allen Johnson, a son, died at the age of three years at Grand Haven, Michigan. Dr. Johnson's home is located at No. 219 North Main street.

MAJOR O. S. WITHERILL.

Major Orlando S. Witherill, whose death occurred in this city November 6, 1893, was an honored and honorable citizen of this



MAJOR O. S. WITHERILL.

community, and one of the most public spirited of men. He had been in ill health

for several years prior to his death, but during his active life he had been most prominent in business and public affairs. Mr. Witherill was a native of New York State, and was born in Livingston County, April 30, 1824. In 1830 he removed with his parents to Auburn, New York, where he resided until he was twenty years of age, except three years, when he lived in Boston, Massachusetts. He received an excellent education in the public schools, and afterward learned the jeweler's trade. He came to South Bend in 1855 and engaged in the jewelry business with his brother, Theodore F. Witherill, but having a decided inclination for the law, he studied for that profession while attending to his regular business, and soon after locating in this city was admitted to the bar. In 1861, when the war of the rebellion occurred, he was appointed a paymaster in the Union Army, with the rank of Major, and most ably served in that position until he was mustered out of the service, in November, 1865. On his return to this city he resumed the practice of the law, and was regarded as a most able, thorough and conscientious attorney. He was appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, and served in that office from 1868 to 1872, and acted as City Attorney from 1868 to 1870. He was an earnest Republican in politics, and was an active and influential member of his party, and was a prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church, serving as an usher for twenty consecutive years. He was one of the most open hearted and generous of men, ever ready to respond to the appeals of the needy and unfortunate. He was possessed of a most genial nature, and always entertained a great love for children, with whom he was a favorite. His domestic life was a most happy one, and he was the most tender of husbands. Mr. Witherill was married October 30, 1847, to Miss Mary D. Green, in New York, and this most estimable lady survives her husband and resides in the old homestead, No. 227 North Lafayette street. They had an only daughter, Mrs. G. F. Nevius, who died in 1882, leaving a daughter, who is now Mrs. Clinton Dodge, of California. Mr. Witherill had won and retained the esteem of the entire community, and his funeral was attended by his many warm friends. He was a member of Auten Post, No. 8, G. A. R., and the members of that body also attended his funeral. The pall bearers were James Oliver, J. M. Studebaker, Major E. S. Reynolds, James Miller, A. G. Cushing and H. C. Crawford.

ADAM BAER.

Among the oldest and most highly esteemed pioneer residents of South Bend, and one who for more than half a century was identified with its material growth and progress, is Mr. Adam Baer, whose death occurred at his home in this city on August 23, 1899. Almost up to the time of his lamented death Mr. Baer had been in the enjoyment of vigorous health and of active intellectual power. He was suddenly stricken with paralysis and the end came to him peacefully and his spirit passed into the great unknown. Mr. Baer was a native of Germany, and was born in 1823. When he was eight years of age his parents decided to come to America, and for a few years they



ADAM BAER.

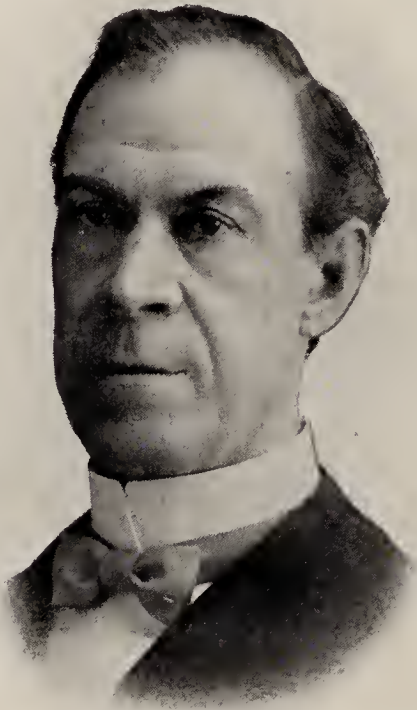
resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Here the young man received his early schooling, and later his family came to Ohio. In 1840 they removed to St. Joseph County, Indiana, and located on a farm of 160 acres, about one mile from North Liberty. Here Mr. Baer's father and mother died, and the family, consisting of nine children, was separated and scattered. Mr. Baer, then quite a young man, came to South Bend, where he worked at the trade of a carpenter. In 1849, when the California gold excitement was at its height, he went with a number of young men to the El Dorado, where he remained for three years, engaged in mining the precious metal. He returned to Indiana in 1852 and purchased an

excellent farm on Sumption Prairie, which he managed with rare skill and success for a number of years. Here he pursued the thrifty and comfortable life of a farmer until he had accumulated a competence, when he gave up agricultural life and came to South Bend to reside. Mr. Baer was an eminently successful man in all his business undertakings. He became an extensive holder of real estate, and owned a number of buildings in this city. He earned and ever retained the warm regard and esteem of citizens of South Bend, who recognized and admired his many admirable qualities. In his business dealings he was always conscientious and most thoroughly upright, and as a man he was sunny and genial, and his chief desire was for the happiness and welfare of those around him. Mr. Baer was married to Miss Rebecca Hummel, and this most estimable lady still survives him, and is highly esteemed by her large circle of friends in this city. He had one son, Frank Baer, by a former marriage, but he died some years ago. Mr. Baer had many friends among the leading and influential business men of this city, and his funeral was largely attended. The honorary pall bearers were James Oliver, Hon. Clem Studebaker, David Stover, Hon. David R. Leeper, Hon. William Miller and William Wheeler. The active pall bearers were Myron Campbell, John Dunn, William Rupie, Joseph Turnock, John C. Knoblock and C. B. Vanpelt. After a life of usefulness and honor he has found eternal rest.

LUCIUS G. TONG.

Mr. Lucius G. Tong, the able and well known cashier of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, and who has occupied that responsible position since 1882, is a native of Ohio. He was born in Carroll, Fairfield County, August 1, 1842, and was the eldest of a family of five children. In his early years he acquired an excellent education, attending college and winning honors as a student. He assisted his father in his business later, and in 1863 he was engaged as a teacher at the University of Notre Dame, and for years was a professor in that institution. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and for years practiced his profession in this city, and was regarded as one of the leading members of the local bar. In 1878 Mr. Tong was elected Mayor of South Bend by the Republican party, and his conscientious and able conduct of that office endeared him to the community, and so popular

was he that the local Democratic paper warmly indorsed his renomination to that office. During that same year Mr. Tong was selected as the cashier of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, to succeed T. J. Seixas, who was the originator of the institution, and he has proven a most valuable official. Mr. Tong is also an officer of the St. Joseph Loan and Trust company, an important adjunct of the present bank. Mr. Tong is probably one of the best known men in South Bend. Quiet and modest, but of forceful character, and with a capacity for delicate and responsible labor almost marvelous, he is one of the most active and in-



LUCIUS G. TONG.

defatigable workers in the business community to-day. In addition to his banking duties Mr. Tong also represents a number of prominent and responsible fire insurance companies, and transacts a large business in fire underwriting. Courteous and able, thorough and conscientious, Mr. Tong is a progressive business man in the highest sense. He is a graceful and forceful writer on many subjects, and his knowledge of men and events is general and far-reaching. He married in 1873 a Miss Ball, of Lafayette, Indiana, and his family consists of four sons and two daughters. His residence is located at No. 207 South Scott street.

HON. WILLIAM MILLER.

During the early years of the history of this city no man was more prominent in every substantial effort to advance its material growth and progress than the late Hon. William Miller, whose deeply lamented death occurred on May 2, 1879, at his home on Lafayette street. He was a native of Virginia, and was born in Franklin County, in that state, April 1, 1809. He was the sixth son of a family of thirteen, and his parents were Tobias and Sarah Miller, both of whom were well known. When he was but little more than a year old his parents removed to Union County, Indiana, and here he grew to manhood, enjoying such educational advantages as were afforded in those early days, and in assisting his father. At the age of twenty-four he was married to Miss Mary Miller, a daughter of Colonel John Miller, of Virginia, and who had been an officer in the war of 1812. In May, 1833, with his young wife, he came to St. Joseph County and located on a farm on Portage Prairie. Mr. Miller was a practical and enthusiastic agriculturalist of the progressive type, and did more to advance the agricultural interests of St. Joseph County than any other man. His beautiful and well cultivated farm was known throughout the country as the best managed and most productive in this section of the state, and his broad acres were rich in fruits and trees and beautifully embellished with carefully trimmed hedges. He was a strong advocate of the higher education of the youth of the country, and all of his children were sent to the best institutions of learning. Mr. Miller was located here but a short time when he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held for several years, and in which he was distinguished for the able and impartial manner in which he discharged its exacting and responsible duties. In 1844 he was elected to represent the district in the State Legislature, and proved so valuable and conscientious a law maker that he was re-elected for the second and third terms. During his legislative career he was largely instrumental in securing well built and well managed institutions for the care of the deaf and dumb, the blind and the insane, whose welfare heretofore had been sadly neglected. He was an earnest advocate in the legislation which resulted in the establishment of the State Bank of Indiana, and was a prominent and influential factor in the passage of the law which gave birth to that great financial institution. In 1858 he retired from active agricultural life and removed to this city, where he resided

until his death. He occupied the handsome brick residence on Lafayette street, which is now the official residence of the sheriff of the county, and in which he died. Mr. Miller always took an active interest in city affairs, and for several terms was a member of the City Council, where he rendered yeoman service in advancing the interests of the municipality. He was an energetic and enthusiastic advocate of every movement tending to secure the location of manufacturing interests in South Bend, which has had such a marked influence in advancing the progress and insuring the permanent prosperity of our city. In 1868 he was a prime mover in the movement to secure the location of the cabinet making plant of the Singer Sewing Machine Company in this city. Through his efforts the



HON. WILLIAM MILLER.

citizens of South Bend were induced to proffer the site for the factory buildings, the use of the water power of the race, and other advantages, which successfully overcame the special inducements offered by Mishawaka, and led to the establishment of these gigantic works in this city. In politics he was originally a staunch Whig, but afterward was one of the organizers of the Republican party, and was a steadfast and loyal supporter of its principles. Mr. Miller was a man of striking personality. Over six feet in height, of large and powerful build, and with an impressive face, he was a prominent figure in social and

political life and was endeared to all who knew him and esteemed by the entire community. His wife departed this life September 29, 1885, and left six children to survive him and bear his honored name. His oldest son, General John F. Miller, also now deceased, was a most gallant officer in the civil war. He was Colonel of the Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteers. He was conspicuous for his bravery, and was wounded several times and suffered the loss of an eye. He was promoted a Major General, and at the close of the war was made Collector of the Port of San Francisco, and afterward elected United States Senator from California, and died while holding that office. Another son, Henry Clay Miller, also went to California, and at his death, in 1892, was Auditor in the Custom House at San Francisco. William H. Miller is a prominent manufacturer in this city, and Horace G. Miller is the present able Postmaster of South Bend, and is also engaged in several manufacturing enterprises. Isaac Newton Miller, another son, is an agriculturist, residing in Olive Township, and last fall was elected to the office of County Commissioner. His daughter, Martha, was married to Moses Butterworth, of Laporte, and now lives in Chicago. Mr. Miller lived to the honorable age of three score years and ten, and his death was deeply mourned by all. He was a member of the local lodge and encampment of Odd Fellows, and the Hon. Schuyler Colfax performed the last fraternal rites at his funeral.

ISAAC FRY.

Among the many men, now passed away, who have held an honored place in the business life of South Bend, and been prominent in its best citizenship, must be mentioned Mr. Isaac Fry, who for forty years was a resident here. Mr. Fry was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, near the City of Reading, November 16, 1835, and was the youngest of a family of eight children. His father, Jacob Fry, was engaged in the profession of school teaching, and his mother, Elizabeth (Ludwig) Fry, was a refined lady. When but a boy his parents removed to Schuylkill County, where he lived until 1860. He received his early education in the public schools, and through home study under the tutelage of his father. When a young man he learned the trade of shoe making, and came to South Bend in 1860, and for a time followed his trade. He then accepted employment with the Studebakers, and for fourteen years was connected

with that establishment. For a short time he was engaged in the butcher business, and in 1884 began in the business of cement contracting. In this line he met with success,



ISAAC FRY.

and followed it until his death, which occurred March 2, 1900. Mr. Fry completed many of the largest public and private contracts here. He was a careful and honored business man, and his word was considered equal to his bond. He was married in 1857 to Miss Anna Kiefer, of Pine Grove, Pennsylvania, and besides his estimable wife, left one daughter, Mrs. Vitalis D. Stanley, wife of Mr. Frank G. Stanley.

BENJAMIN COQUILLARD.

On the eighth day of November, 1899, Mr. Benjamin Coquillard, the oldest inhabitant of St. Joseph County, in point of continuous residence, departed this life at his residence, No. 136 South Chapin street, in this city. Mr. Coquillard was a native of Detroit, Michigan, and was born August 2, 1829. He was the son of Benjamin Coquillard, and a nephew of Alexis Coquillard, who was the first white man to settle in South Bend, and who attained prominence as an Indian trader in this vicinity. Mr. Coquillard's father removed with his family to South Bend in 1829, when it was but a straggling village, with but few inhabitants,

and evincing but little promise of the progressive and important city it has since become. Here the young man was reared amid the primitive conditions of pioneer life, expanding with the growth of the city and partaking of its ambitions and progressive spirit. His father established and conducted the first public tavern known in this locality, and many of the substantial early institutions of this city are due to the energy, the generosity and the public spirit of the Coquillard family. Mr. Benjamin Coquillard was a resident of South Bend almost from his birth to his death, a period of over seventy years, with the exception of the interval from 1850 to 1859, when he went to California to better his fortunes. In 1847, when a boy eighteen years of age, he accompanied his uncle, Alexis Coquillard, when he was engaged to safely conduct a band of about 800 Miami Indians and Pottawatomie Indians from Indiana to the then new western reservation in Kansas. The journey was fraught with many dangers, and was marked by numerous adventures of a stirring nature. For over a quarter of a century Mr. Coquillard was engaged in the livery business in this city, and was one of the best known



BENJAMIN COQUILLARD.

citizens and business men of South Bend. In 1893 he retired from active business, and enjoyed the esteem of his friends and the community until his death. Mr. Coquillard was married at Notre Dame, October 1, 1863, to

Miss Josephine M. Sarle, of near South Bend, and his estimable widow and two daughters, Franie H. and M. Elsie Coquillard, survive him. In his death there passed away a sturdy pioneer, a public spirited citizen and the oldest settler in the city.

BENJAMIN F. DUNN.

Mr. Benjamin F. Dunn, who has been actively engaged in the real estate and loan business in this city for a number of years, is well and prominently known in the community. He is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born June 14, 1833. He is the son of Reynolds Dunn, who was a native of New Jersey, and who came to Ohio at an early



BENJAMIN F. DUNN.

day, and afterward removed to St. Joseph County. His mother was Phoebe (Tatman) Dunn, and his parents were married in Ohio. Mr. Dunn, as a boy, attended the country schools in the vicinity of his home, and afterward the public schools in South Bend. His first essay in business life was as a clerk in the store of John Brownfield, who was then the leading merchant in this city, where he remained several years. In 1860 Mr. Dunn was, with a number of young men of this city, seized with the gold fever, and went to Pike's

Peak, Colorado, where, meeting with but indifferent success, he returned home the following season. In 1863 he engaged in the dry goods business under the firm name of Dunn & Zimmerman, and later with his brother, John H. Dunn, as Dunn Bros., in the same establishment. Later he engaged in the furniture manufacturing business with his brother-in-law, Robert Myler, on the East Race, until 1873, when he closed out the business. Since that time Mr. Dunn has been engaged in the real estate and loan business, in which he has continued to the present time, and in which he has been quite successful. Mr. Dunn and Mr. A. J. Horne platted the town and are the owners of River Park, a beautiful subdivision on the North Side. He has been connected with the St. Joseph County Savings Bank for a number of years, and is one of the trustees of that institution. He is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club, and has been connected with the First M. E. Church of this city since he was quite a young man. Mr. Dunn is a practical and conscientious business man of high standing, and enjoys the esteem of the community. His excellent judgment of real estate values has been gained by long experience, and he is an adviser of the bank in matters of real estate loans. Mr. Dunn was a member of the Board of Education from 1883 to 1894, and was an important factor in the preliminary labors of establishing the Public Library in this city. He was married in 1864 to Miss Mary V. Hamilton, a native of Ohio, and his family consists of three daughters, Mrs. J. G. Schurtz, of White Pigeon, Michigan; Mrs. Fred A. Miller, of this city, and Miss Blanche Dunn, who resides at home with her parents at No. 203 South Lafayette street. Mr. Dunn's business office is located at No. 117 North Main street.

ALEXANDER STAPLES.

For over sixty years Mr. Alexander Staples has been a citizen of the City of South Bend, and for almost half a century he has been identified with its material growth and progress. Mr. Staples was born in South Bend, in a house which stood at the corner of Michigan and Jefferson streets, June 10, 1840. His father, Mr. Ralph Staples, whose death occurred by accident in 1864, was a pioneer resident of South Bend, its second Postmaster and at one time Sheriff of St. Joseph County. He was a native of Maine, and with his mother, Hannah (Cromwell) Staples,

a descendent of Oliver Cromwell, now living in Minneapolis at the honored age of eighty-six years, traveled by ox team from Maine to Ohio in 1833, and in 1836 came to South Bend. Alexander Staples was one of a family of eleven children, and received his early education in the old district school at St. Joseph and Wayne streets, the building of which was removed, and now stands on the north side of Colfax avenue, the first house east of Elm street. When but a boy Mr. Staples learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1861 worked on the old jail. In 1863, with Mr. Benjamin White, he established the firm of White & Staples in the business of moving buildings,



ALEXANDER STAPLES.

in which line he has since and is now engaged. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in the Twenty-first Indiana Battery and went to the front. He saw service at Columbia, Tennessee, and participated in the battle of Nashville. He was mustered out of service June 26, 1865, and returned to South Bend and engaged in the moving business. The following year he purchased the interest of Mr. White and conducted the business alone until 1895, when he admitted his son, Crawford Staples, to partnership, under the style of Alex. Staples & Son. During his long years of active life Mr. Staples has shown engineering skill of the highest merit, and has moved large buildings and plants in various parts of the coun-

try. One of his greatest efforts, and one that gave him fame as a moving engineer, was the placing in position of the standpipe for the waterworks here. The pipe, five feet in diameter, two hundred feet high and weighing 43,382 pounds, was raised by Mr. Staples, with tackle of his own make, and placed in position. Engineers from all parts of the country said it was an impossible task. Mr. Staples also moved the great iron ore carriers for loading vessels at Duluth for the Pioneer Fuel Company of Minneapolis. He has moved buildings in Chicago, Cleveland and other cities, and his work has always been successfully accomplished. Mr. Staples has been a most active business man of the progressive type, and has achieved a well deserved success. He has been twice married, his first wife being Celeste Alexander, whom he married in 1866, and who died in 1883. He was married the second time to Miss Almira Lytle, on June 29, 1886. Mrs. Staples is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born at Saltsburg, of Scotch-Irish parentage. Mrs. Staples was educated at Saltsburg Academy, and at the Parkwood Academy, at Parkwood, Pennsylvania. She has always been united with the United Presbyterian Church, and an earnest worker in the cause of temperance. She is State Superintendent of Christian Citizenship, an organization that is doing excellent work in the religious and temperance field.

WILLIAM L. BARRETT.

One of the oldest and most highly honored of the pioneer residents of South Bend was Mr. William L. Barrett, whose lamented death occurred in this city March 22, 1899, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. Mr. Barrett was a native of Vermont, and was born in Waterford, Caledonia County, March 10, 1810. He was the son of John and Susanna Barrett, who were early settlers in the state. His ancestors were of the famous Bosworth family, which came to America in the May Flower, and first landed on Plymouth Rock. They came of that sturdy race which has made this great republic possible. His parents had thirteen children and all were reared in the true Christian spirit. During the war with England in 1812, and soon after the battle of Lake Champlain they removed from Vermont, and located in Whitehall, N. Y. They remained there but a short time, and after a temporary residence in the towns of Barton and Groveland, they settled in Ossean, Allegheny County, N. Y., in

1818. Here Mr. Barrett was reared and received his early education, and here also he learned the trade of a jeweler, with which vocation he was identified during nearly all of his after life. In 1832 he established himself in business on his own account in Franklinville, Catteraugus County, N. Y., and was quite successful. In 1834 he was married to Miss Harriet Newton, at Sweden, Monroe County, N. Y., and in 1835 he decided to come west. His first point of destination was Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he had intended to locate, and he commenced the wearisome journey from his home, amid a storm of sleet and rain which would have deterred a less resolute man. After a journey of twenty days, which was made partly by stage, by steamboat, by private conveyance



WILLIAM L. BARRETT.

and on foot, he arrived in South Bend on Saturday October 18. Here he visited an old acquaintance in the jewelry business in the East, Mr. A. P. Willard, who was located here, and who induced him to work for him at the watch business, which at that time was sadly in need of the services of an expert in that line. Mr. Barrett readily made numerous acquaintances, and was soon made to realize the superior advantages of South Bend, even over the more pretentious claims of Milwaukee and Chicago. Consequently he decided to remain here, make his home, and establish himself in business, which he followed continuously and successfully until but a few years prior to his death,

when his failing powers compelled him to relinquish active business. Mr. Barrett acquired considerable real estate in Chicago, and was at one time, the owner of the property where the post-office now stands. Mr. Barrett for nine years during his life resided in Chicago, and made the journey to and from that city by the slow and lumbering methods of the old stage coach. He was an energetic business man and always advocated every measure that would promote the substantial welfare of South Bend, and its commercial progress. He was an earnest and prominent member of the Masonic fraternity for many years. He was made a member of St. Joseph Lodge, No. 45, in 1842, and was the first candidate initiated into the lodge after its institution. He was an active member of this lodge until 1863, when with a number of the older members of the order, he withdrew and founded South Bend Lodge No. 294. F. & A. M. Mr. Barrett was selected as the first Master of the lodge, and served continuously a number of terms. He was one of the best posted Masons in this section of the country, and was a recognized authority on all important questions connected with that fraternity. In 1847 he became a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, and was a regular attendant at all the meetings of both lodge and chapter until unable to attend by reason of the infirmities of age. For several years prior to his death he was always an honored guest at all masonic gatherings and functions, which were regarded as incomplete without his presence. Mr. Barrett's first wife died in this city May 28, 1841, leaving him with three children, only one of whom is now living, Mrs. Emma Malloy, now of Port Townsend, Washington. On September 12, 1851, he was married to Miss Harriet Eaker, in this city, and this most estimable lady departed this life April 11, 1898. By his second marriage Mr. Barrett had five children, Mrs. D. C. Hogue, who died June 14, 1891, Edward Barrett, who died in 1887, William E. Barrett, now of Grand Rapids, Michigan, John C. Barrett, of this city and Miss Mary Barrett. Mr. Barrett was a life long and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his honored mother was a member for over fifty years. He was one of the most genial and courteous of men, and was warmly regarded by all who knew him. His friends were legion, and in Masonic circles no man stood higher or was more universally beloved than Past Master William L. Barrett. His funeral was conducted with Masonic honors, and was attended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends, brothers and acquaintances. The pall bearers were John Gallagher, L. H. Johnson, John Hartman,

George Ford, A. Defreese and Samuel T. Applegate. In his death the Masonic fraternity lost one of its most valued members, and the community a citizen of honor, who had won and retained the esteem of all.

GEORGE E. WOLF.

Mr. George E. Wolf, manager of the magnificent Oliver Hotel of South Bend, is a hotel man of long experience and ability. He is a native of Terre Haute, Ind., having been born in that city September 9, 1865. His father, George H. Wolf was a successful business man there, and



GEORGE E. WOLF.

his mother was Mena (Gravemaier) Wolf), both parents being natives of Germany. As a boy young Wolf attended the Greenwood school, and later the Terre Haute High School, and at the age of thirteen began actual business life in a grocery store. In 1879 he took charge of the cigar stand in the Terre Haute House, and from that date began his hotel experience. After a year he became night clerk of the hotel, then day clerk, and in 1888 was made cashier and bookkeeper. When Mr. Charles Baur became the proprietor of the Terre Haute House, April 1, 1890, Mr. Wolf was made manager, and continued in that position until November 1899 when he came to South Bend to assume the management of the New Oliver, which was opened the following month. The opening of

the splendid New Oliver Hotel on December 20, 1899, was an important event in the history of South Bend, and one that will long be remembered. This magnificent structure is one of the best built and most handsomely equipped and furnished hotels in the United States, and its fame has extended to all parts of the country and Europe. The Oliver was opened with a grand reception given by Mr. James Oliver and family, the owners of the building, to which over three thousand of their friends responded, and were liberally and successfully entertained, and was regularly opened for business the following day, since which time it has enjoyed a liberal and well deserved patronage. Mr. Wolf is an able and experienced manager and understands every detail of progressive hotel management, and his ability at handling and serving large assembles is well known. He is prompt, active, unremitting and progressive in every department of this magnificent fire proof hostelry, and his thorough manner and genial ways have made him popular with all. Mr. Wolf was married May 14, 1890, to Miss Elinor H. Finkbiner, a most estimable lady of Terre Haute, Indiana. Mr. Wolf is a member of the Indiana Hotel Keepers Association. He is widely known and popular and a public spirited citizen of South Bend.

WILBER E. GORSUCH.

Mr. Wilber E. Gorsuch, one of South Bend's widely known men, and chief of the Police Department, was born at Piqua, Ohio, May 21, 1843. His father, Isaac Gorsuch, now living in this city at an honored age, is a native of Baltimore, Md., and his mother was Mary (Gass) Gorsuch. When a child his parents removed to Fletcher, Ohio, and when he was but four years of age they came to South Bend. Mr. Gorsuch received his education in the public schools in this city, and then engaged in farming, which he continued until the breaking out of the civil war. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Co. C, 73d. Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served with the regiment except for a few months in 1863 when doing detached duty. The regiment saw active service under Buell and Rosecrans in Kentucky and Tennessee, and during April, 1863, it became a part of Streight's Provisional Brigade and took part in that famous raid, which resulted in capture to the entire command near Rome, Georgia. The officers were retained as prisoners of war, the men were paroled and later exchanged and sent to the front, and being without officers did garrison duty until expira-

tion of their term of service July 1, 1865. Mr. Gorsuch returned at once to South Bend and took up the occupation of farming for a time and was then in the employ of the Eagle Manufacturing Company, for several years, and then entered the employ of the Tribune Printing



WILBER E. GORSUCH.

Company remaining with them until April, 1895, at which time he again took up farming and went to live in German Township. Mr. Gorsuch is one of the best known men in St. Joseph County and a genial and courteous gentleman. He has served as township trustee of Portage Township. He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic since 1866, and is a member of Norman Eddy Post, No. 579. He has been a member of Crusade Lodge, No. 14, Knights of Pythias since its organization. Mr. Gorsuch is now secretary of the St. Joseph County Soldiers' Monument Association, and is a member of the Commercial Athletic Club. Mr. Gorsuch was married in November, 1866, to Miss Loretta J. Morgan, a daughter of Mr. Charles Morgan, a pioneer resident of St. Joseph County.

HENRY STUDEBAKER.

Mr. Henry Studebaker, whose death occurred on March 2 1895, was one of the founders of the great industrial enterprise known to the world as the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, and was well and prominently known

in the community during his useful and noble life. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born near Gettysburg, Adams County, Oct. 5, 1826. He was the sixth of a family of thirteen children born to John and Rebecca Studebaker, and his brothers Clem, John M., Peter E., and Jacob F. Studebaker were all prominently identified with the mammoth wagon works which bears their name. When Henry was nine years of age the family emigrated to Ashland, Ohio, traveling in a wagon built by his father, who had suffered reverses in Pennsylvania. He was apprenticed to a country blacksmith, and worked at the forge in summer and attended school in winter, and later came home and finished his trade with his father who was an expert blacksmith. In 1847 having saved enough money to purchase a horse, the young man started out to seek his fortune in the West and came to Goshen, Ind., where he worked at his trade for several months for his board. Tiring of this, and being without money, he walked the entire distance back to his home in Ohio. In 1850



HENRY STUDEBAKER.

his brother Clem, made a trip to South Bend and located here, and the following year the family followed him traveling in two wagons over the new and promising country. In 1852 Henry and Clem, with their joint funds amounting to sixty-eight dollars opened a blacksmith shop for horseshoeing and wagon making at Michigan and Jefferson streets, under the firm name of H. & C. Studebaker. Both young men

were energetic and ambitious to succeed—they worked early and late—and though their progress was slow at first, they added to their savings and their business year by year, and in 1858 the business had materially enlarged. The hard work at the forge and bench, however, affected his health and strength, and in that year Henry disposed of his interests in the business to his brother John M. and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He purchased a large tract of land adjoining the city on the South East, and made his home there until his death. He was an industrious, far seeing, and economical man and year by year his farm improved and his financial prosperity increased. His habits and inclinations never permitted him to indulge in tobacco or alcohol and he reared his children to the same lofty standards of morality. He was married in May 1852 to Miss Susan Studybaker, a daughter of Samuel Studybaker, and six children were born to them, Mrs. A. W. Bowman, Samuel W., Edith, Clem W. and Mrs J. M. Chillas are now living, and Laura who died in 1876. The mother died June 8, 1871, and in 1873 Mr. Studebaker was married to Miss Priscilla Kriehbaum, a daughter of William Kriehbaum, and a sister of Elder Hiram W. Kriehbaum, and this most estimable lady is still living, and enjoys the friendship and esteem of a large circle of friends. She is the mother of four children, D. Adele, William, Peter C., and Arthur. She is a most devoted mother to all of the children, and in return is loved and honored by them all. Mr. Studebaker was a member of the Society of Dunkards, and always delighted in entertaining the brothers and elders of the society at his home. He always maintained a deep interest in the success of his brothers, and was one of the most genial, affectionate and outspoken of men. His sympathies were always with the unfortunate and his charity was great. His funeral was largely attended and all who knew him were saddened at his death.

ELMER CROCKETT.

Mr. Elmer Crockett, the president and business manager of the Tribune Printing Company, has since his early boyhood been identified with the progress and development of South Bend and of its neighboring city of Mishawaka. Mr. Crockett is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born September 1, 1844. He is the son of Shellim Crockett and Louise (Ireland) Crockett, and is a descendant of the famous Kentucky pioneer Davy Crockett. His mother died in 1848, and the family afterward removed to South Bend.

Mr. Crockett however lived with his uncle S. I. H. Ireland at Mishawaka for a number of years. He received his education in the public schools of Mishawaka, and attended the Seminary and Northern Indiana College at South Bend. During the civil war he enlisted in the 138th Indiana Volunteers, and when mustered out of the service, he went to Mishawaka where he finished learning the printer's art, in the office of the Mishawaka Enterprise. In 1867 he returned to South Bend which he has since made his home. For years he was engaged as foreman in the office of the St. Joseph County Register, founded by the late vice-president Schuyler Colfax, and



ELMER CROCKETT.

afterward in connection with Mr. A. Beal, and his brother-in-law, the late Alfred B. Miller, he purchased the office and paper and the firm became Beal, Miller & Co. In 1872 Messrs. Miller and Crockett founded The South Bend Tribune which is now one of the leading journals in the state, and an important factor in the Republican party. Later the Tribune Printing Company was incorporated, Mr. Miller acting as president, and Mr. Crockett vice-president and superintendent. Mr. Miller died in 1892 and Mr. Crockett became president and business manager of the company, which positions he now holds. In 1888 Mr. Crockett was appointed post master of South Bend, by President Harrison, and proved a most valuable and popular official and instituted many important

reforms in that office. Mr. Crockett is prominent in Masonic circles and was Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Indiana during 1889-90. In the campaigns of 1898 and 1900 he served as a member of the State Republican Campaign Committee, and was chairman of the State Newspaper Bureau performing yeoman service in that capacity. He has always taken an active part in political affairs, is a consistent and unswerving Republican, and is a leader of acknowledged ability in the state. He is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is a past commander of Auten Post No. 8, of this city. During 1896 he was Senior vice Department Commander of Indiana. Mr. Crockett is a member of the First Presbyterian church, is an elder of the church and is the Superintendent of the Sabbath school. He has also been president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has always been an ardent promoter of its interests. He is a progressive citizen, straightforward and energetic in his business methods and genial and courteous in his manner. He is thoroughly alive to the best interests of the city, and has been connected with every public movement tending to advance the growth and welfare of the city, and has ever been regarded as a wise and able counsellor in all matters of public importance. He was selected as a member of the Citizens' Advisory Committee during the building of the new Court House and his services in connection with this committee were invaluable. Mr. Crockett was married in 1868 to Miss Anna Miller, daughter of Ex-Sheriff B. F. Miller, now deceased, who was one of the pioneers of this city and his family consists of a son and daughter Charles E. Crockett and Miss Ethel Crockett.

CAPT. DAVID B. CREVISTON.

For a number of years Capt. David B. Creviston was prominent in commercial circles and was a successful merchant in this city. He had a large circle of friends and was highly esteemed in the community, and his death which occurred on November 23, 1893, was mourned by all. He had been in ill health for a long time but his death came suddenly and peacefully at the last and he passed serenely into eternal rest. Nearly his entire life was spent in this city except for the years in which he was engaged in gallant and heroic service for his country during the late civil war. He was born near Rum Village, in this county, January 18, 1837, and was the eldest of thirteen children born to William and Jane Creviston, who came here from Pennsylvania in

1833. His early education was acquired at Crown Point, Lake County, Indiana, and he commenced the active battle of life at the age of sixteen years. When the war of the rebellion occurred Mr. Creviston was one of the first to offer his services to his country, and enlisted for three months service. On returning home his patriotism was more thoroughly aroused, and he organized Company D, of the Ninth Indiana Volunteers, which was mustered at Laporte. He was commissioned



CAPT. DAVID B. CREVISTON.

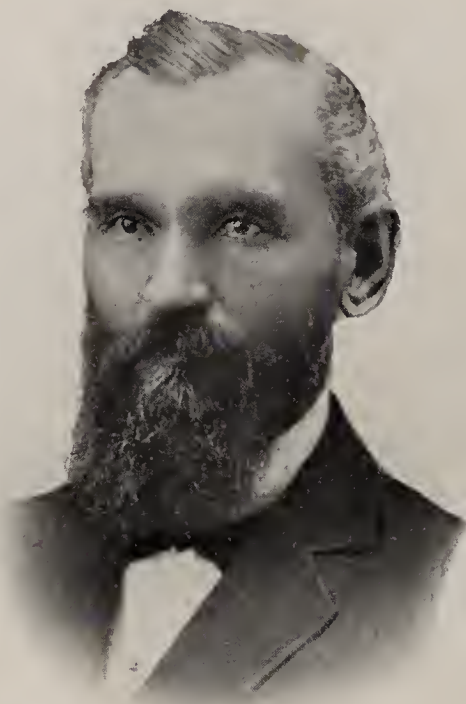
as Captain of the Company and valiantly served in that position until the battle of Chickamauga, in which he was seriously wounded. He was sent home and by careful nursing and loving care was restored to health. He at once reported again for duty, but being unfitted for active service, by reason of his wounds, he was made the quartermaster of his regiment, and ably served in that capacity until the end of the war. He then returned home and for several years was engaged in farming on the old Haight farm just south of the city. In 1872 he was elected Treasurer of St. Joseph County, and fulfilled the duties of that responsible position so well that he was chosen for a second term. He was a most popular and efficient public officer, and later was selected by County Treasurer Lang as his deputy. He was then engaged by a prominent local manufacturing company as a traveling salesman throughout the west for several years. A few years previous to his death he formed a part-

nership with John Singler, and engaged in the hardware business under the firm name of Singler & Creviston. This business was a successful one from the outset and the firm soon became the leading merchants, in its line, in the county. Mr. Creviston was always an active and energetic business man, popular with his customers and highly esteemed in the community, and he attended to his business up to the day of his death. On February 7, 1871, he was married to Miss Alwilda E. Boone, a daughter of Mr. Philip B. Boone of this city, and this most estimable lady still survives him, soothed and comforted by the affection of her children and enjoys the warm regard of a large circle of friends. With her two sons, Arthur E., and Charles P. Creviston, and her two daughters, Clara L., and Bessie, she resides in the old homestead at No. 708 West Colfax Avenue. Mr. Creviston's life was one of usefulness and honor and its ending was noble and sublime. His funeral was largely attended, his comrades of Auten Post No. 3, G. A. R., and his loving brothers of South Bend Lodge No. 29, I. O. O. F., following him to his last resting place with imposing ceremonial.

HON. GEORGE H. ALWARD.

The Hon. George Henry Alward, whose death occurred in this city on November 11, 1885, was a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of South Bend, who filled a number of important public positions in St. Joseph county. Judge Alward, as he was called, was born in Scipio, Cayuga County, New York, February 24, 1834. He was a son of 'Squire Abigail Alward, who were quite prominent in that section of New York state. His father was a native of Somerset County, New Jersey, but removed to New York, when he was a young man, and there married Miss Abigail Boughton, a daughter of John Boughton, an influential citizen of the county. In 1855 Judge Alward came to South Bend which he made his home until his death. He was essentially a self-made man. As a youth he was a close student, and acquired an excellent education, pursuing a wide range of study, and was selected as a school teacher when a mere youth. He taught several terms in Allegheny county, New York, and was regarded as a most excellent instructor. When he came to this city he was engaged for several years as a clerk in the store of A. G. Cushing, and during that time he diligently pursued the study of the law, fitting himself for the bar, and began to practice that profession in 1867. He associated himself with Alvin

S. Dunbar, and the firm of Dunbar & Alward was one of the best known law firms in Northern Indiana, and was only dissolved when Judge Alward relinquished his practice to enter upon the duties of clerk of the Circuit Court. He was first appointed Deputy County Auditor under the late W. J. Holloway, and also held the offices of City Clerk and Judge of the Municipal Court. In 1883 he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court, which office he held at the time of his death. He was a staunch and earnest member of the Republican party and no man stood higher in his party or in the community than did Judge Alward. He was a genial gentleman, cultured and refined, and



HON. GEO. H. ALWARD.

was an ideal citizen in every sense of the term. He was an active supporter of the church, and a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He was a thirty-two degree mason of the Scottish Rite, a Master of St. Joseph Lodge No. 45, F. & A. M.; High Priest of South Bend chapter No. 29, R. A. M., and Eminent Commander of South Bend Commandery, Knights Templar. On September 23, 1854, he was married to Miss Martha L. Hodgkinson, the accomplished daughter of Mr. James D. Hodgkinson, who was a native of England, and settled in Berrien county, at an early day. He left four sons, George H. Alward, Deputy County Clerk; James S. Alward, Harry B. Alward, and Albert F. Alward, who is Deputy County Surveyor, all of whom are well known in this city. Mrs. Alward who still survives

her husband is a lady of rare womanly qualities and superior intellectual attainments and in her home life was pre-eminent in rendering the domestic life of her husband and children most happy and elevating. Judge Alward's death was a serious loss to the community, and his funeral was attended by a large concourse of his friends who had known and loved him while in life. Funeral services were held in the First Methodist Episcopal church, and he was buried with the impressive ceremonial of the Masonic fraternity. The pall bearers were Elmer Crockett, John H. Dunn, A. Gaylor, of Mishawaka, Hon. Clem Studebaker, Myron Campbell and H. C. Bond.

DR. WALTER A. HAGER.

Among the prominent and successful practitioners of this city who have gained a most enviable position in that important profession, must be mentioned Dr. Walter A. Hager, who has been known to the community of South



DR. WALTER A. HAGER.

Bend since 1893. Dr. Hager is a native of Palermo, Ontario, and was born August 23, 1863. He is a son of Addison Hager, a prominent grain merchant, of Burlington, Ontario, and Maria (Smith) Hager. The young man attended the public schools of Hamilton, and early engaged in the drug business in Orangeville, for four years, as a clerk. He attended the Toronto College of Pharmacy and

graduated in 1883, with the degree of Ph. D. He remained in the drug business in Hamilton, until 1888 when he went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he became a student of Jefferson Medical College, and graduated as an M. D. in 1891. For sixteen months after his graduation he was resident physician and surgeon at Jefferson Hospital, where he gained most valuable experience. In 1893 he came to South Bend and commenced the active practice of his profession, and from the outset was remarkably successful. After mature consideration Dr. Hager, in 1898, decided to devote himself largely to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and in order to qualify himself more thoroughly for this delicate and responsible practice, he went to Philadelphia, and from June to November, 1899, he attended the Polyclinic, the Wills Eye Hospital, and the Jefferson Hospital, and studied closely in the departments of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In November of that year he went abroad, first going to Utrecht, Holland, where he studied under the immediate instruction of Prof. Snellin, the famous eye specialist. He then went to Vienna, Austria, where he attended the hospital in clinical practice, and both studied and practiced under the direction of the celebrated eye specialists, Profs Fuchs and Schnable; Prof. Chiari, nose and throat; Prof. Poulitzer for one year and also under the noted pathologist Prof. Nendorfer. He devoted four months to active work in the clinics and laboratories of that city, and then went to Paris, where he enjoyed the advantages of the clinics conducted by Prof. De Wecker, the great authority on the eye, who also has a finely appointed hospital in Paris. Dr. Hager then went to London, England, and devoted four months to active work in the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, under such leading spirits as Profs. Tay, Marcus Gunn, William Lang, B. Silcock, J. B. Lawford, A. S. Morton, S. Treacher Collins and Holmes Spicer. Returning to America he again attended the Wills Eye Hospital, the Polyclinic and the Jefferson Hospitals in Philadelphia, and Prof. Knapp's clinic of New York, where he devoted himself to practical work in these important departments of medical science. On January 15, 1901, after a short visit to his Canadian home, Dr. Hager returned to South Bend resolved to confine his practice to the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and to practically relinquish the general practice of medicine. In this he has been very successful and is already a recognized authority, even among his professional associates. Dr. Hager has secured from the best makers in

Europe, the finest instruments and appliances used in these particular branches of practice, and his office at Lafayette and Washington streets is equipped with every modern appliance for successful treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and the State, Kankakee Valley, and St. Joseph County Medical Societies, and of the Indiana and Commercial-Athletic Clubs. He is popular in leading social circles and has hosts of friends both in his profession and the community at large.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX, SR.

One of the most honored citizens of South Bend, and one who achieved national distinction was the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, ex-vice president of the United States, and whose death occurred at Mankato, Minn., January 13, 1885. He was a native of New York and was born March 23, 1823. He came west in 1836 and located in New Carlisle and later was deputy auditor of St. Joseph County. He early developed a taste for politics and newspaper work and in 1845 he founded the St. Joseph Valley Register. He filled various positions of political nature, and was a delegate to the Whig convention that nominated Gen. Scott for



HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX, SR.

the presidency. In 1855 he was elected to congress from this district, and was re-elected six consecutive terms. He was speaker of the House from 1863 to 1869. He was nominated

as vice-president in 1866, and served in that distinguished office four years. He retired from public life in 1872 and returned to South Bend. He was a man of rare gifts as an orator and statesman, and was ever held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was married in 1868 to Miss Ellen Wade, a niece of Senator Wade of Ohio, who survives him, and his son, Schuyler Colfax is now the Mayor of South Bend.

ANDREW KUNTSMAN.

One of the oldest and most highly esteemed of the German pioneer residents of South Bend was Mr. Andrew Kuntsman, whose death occurred at his home in this city on October 19,



ANDREW KUNTSMAN.

1897. Mr. Kuntsman had been in failing health for a number of years and was endeared to a large circle of friends in this city. Mr. Kuntsman was a native of Germany, and was born near Arzberg, Bavaria, on March 22, 1838. In 1847 his parents came to America, and located in St. Joseph County, Indiana. Here Mr. Kuntsman was reared and learned the trade of a cooper, in which business he was engaged for a number of years, first locating at a point just south of the city, later at Mishawaka, and then at South Bend where he resided until his death. He was always a most active business man, and was prominent in the social and fraternal circles of the city. He was warmly esteemed in the community and

won hosts of friends. On December 6, 1860, Mr. Kuntsman was married to Miss Barbara Bauer, who was also a native of Arzberg, Bavaria, and who came to South Bend in 1848. This most excellent lady survived her husband, but death came to her on February 12, 1900, after leading the life of an invalid for more than eight years. She was a most estimable and warm hearted lady and was widely esteemed. They left two children, a son and daughter, Mr. Andrew Kuntsman, Jr., and Mrs. E. H. Frederickson, both of this city. Mr. Kuntsman was a prominent member of Germania Lodge, 301, F. & A. M., and Robert Blum Lodge, 278, I. O. O. F., and these fraternities performed the funeral ceremonies. He was also the oldest member of the South Bend Turn Verein, and took an active interest in that organization.

HON. BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.

Hon. Benjamin F. Shively is a native of St. Joseph County and was born March 20, 1857. His father, Rev. Joel Shively, and his mother Elizabeth (Penrod) Shively, were natives of



HON. BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.

Pennsylvania, but came West and located in this county in 1854. Mr. Shively spent his early years upon the farm and attended the district schools during the winter. Afterward he attended the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, and was engaged in teaching from 1875 to 1880 when he came to

South Bend and engaged in journalism. In 1884 he was elected as representative to Congress for the 13th district. His term expired in 1885 and he then entered the Law department of the University of Michigan, graduating in the class of 1886. He was again nominated for congress and elected, and re-elected in 1888 and 1890. While in congress he earned high honor and was a prominent member of that body. He served on the committees on Banking and Currency, Indian Affairs, District of Columbia and ways and means, where he rendered conspicuous service. On finishing his last term he declined further honors and returned home to devote himself to the practice of the law and the care of certain industrial interests which demanded his attention. In 1896 Mr. Shively accepted the Democratic nomination for governor of the state, and although defeated he received over 30,000 more votes than had ever been cast in the state for Governor. At the last national convention his name was prominently mentioned for the office of vice president but he absolutely declined the proffered honor. Mr. Shively is a lawyer of ability and successful practice, and as an orator has few equals either in the courts or on the rostrum. As a campaign speaker he is forceful, logical and magnetic and his valuable services to his party are known and appreciated by the party leaders in every section of the country. In 1889 he was married to Miss Laura Jenks, the accomplished daughter of Hon. George A. Jenks, of Brookville, Pa., solicitor general of the United States from 1886 to 1889, and his family consists of two sons and a daughter. Mr. Shively is a scholar and a close student of classical and current literature and for the past seven years has been trustee of the Indiana University. He owns an extensive library and his commodious home is located at No. 402 North Michigan street.

ALBERT LISTENBERGER.

Mr. Albert Listenberger is one of the best known men in South Bend and from his infancy has been identified with the growth and progress of the city. He was born here on May 3, 1843, and is a son of John Listenberger, who was the first merchant tailor in this city, and at one time a partner of John W. Chess, and his mother was Lodema (Fowler) Listenberger. The young man attended private school at the Old Seminary, and in 1852 accompanied his father to California with a herd of cattle, which were driven overland to the Pacific coast. On this journey his father was

wounded in the breast by an arrow during an engagement with hostile Indians, and from which he never fully recovered. They returned in 1854 and the young man attended school until 1857 when he learned the tinner's



ALBERT LISTENBERGER.

trade with Massey Bros. and finished it at Valparaiso. Early in 1860 he went to Pike's Peak and worked at his trade in Denver and other cities until he was seized with mountain fever. On his recovery he rode the "Pony Express" on the plains in Colorado covering a distance of about eighty miles per day, until the civil war occurred when he enlisted in August, 1861, in the Second Iowa Cavalry serving three and a half years. He was promoted to Sergeant and on July 1, 1862, was taken prisoner at Booneville, Miss., in a charge and after several removals was taken to Libby Prison where he was paroled and afterward exchanged and returned to his old regiment. He was mustered out in October, 1864, and returning home engaged in the dry goods business in 1865 with Albert Davis at Bourbon, Marshall County. He remained there nearly four years, and then purchased an interest in the Valparaiso Woolen Manufacturing Company, and was its secretary until he returned to South Bend in 1871 and engaged in the grocery business with his brother, but gave it up on account of ill health. He sought active exercise for a year and then traveled for the

Oliver Plow Works for twenty years in the United States and foreign countries. Since then he has not been in active business except in acting as receiver for the Indiana Paper Company. He was one of the organizers and first president of the Citizens' National Bank and for three years was a member of the Board of Education. He was interested in the erection of the Lafayette and Elder schools and the splendid Public Library building. Mr. Listenberger was married in August, 1865, to Miss Ella Finney of Valparaiso and his family consists of three daughters, Mrs. Charles Coonley, Mrs. W. D. O'Brien and Miss Anna Listenberger who resides at home. He is a member of the Indiana and Commercial-Athletic clubs and of Norman Eddy Post, G. A. R. He resides at No. 744 West Washington street.

MINER E. LISTENBERGER.

Mr. Miner E. Listenberger has been prominently connected with the real estate business in this city since 1872. He is a native of South Bend and was born May 3, 1848, and in 1852 his father, John Listenberger, removed



MINER E. LISTENBERGER.

with his family, overland to California where he remained several years. During his journey to the west the elder Mr. Listenberger was shot by the Pawnee Indians in the Back Hills, and seriously wounded. Mr. Listenberger was educated in the public schools of South Bend and later at the University of

Notre Dame. In 1872 he engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business, and has been successfully engaged in that line since. He was the owner of M. E. Listenberger's first and second additions to South Bend, and has been prominently connected with many of the most important real estate transactions in this city and vicinity for the past twenty-five years. He is also the agent for the Royal Insurance Co., of Liverpool; the Niagara, of New York; the Fire Association, of Philadelphia; the Northern, of England; the Phoenix, of London; the British-American, and the Traveler's Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn. He is well known in the community and universally esteemed as a business man of high standing and progressive methods. He was married to Miss Anna M. Hull, of Lafayette, Indiana, and resides at No. 603 West Washington street.

DAVID STOVER.

After more than four score years of active and honorable life Mr. David Stover is now enjoying the comforts of life, and is still in



DAVID STOVER.

vigorous health. He is a native of Virginia, and was born in Bortetort County on January 19, 1816. His father was John Stover, a successful farmer, and his mother was Catherine (Snyder) Stover. His father died when young Stover was but eleven years of age and the

boy took charge of the farm and went to the district schools until he was nineteen, when he came west in 1835 and located in South Bend. He first engaged with his brother, Mathias Stover, in the cabinet, furniture and undertaking business for about ten years, when he purchased his brother's interest and conducted the business until 1852 when he sold out. He was appointed a mail agent by President Pierce on the route from Toledo to Chicago and continued in that vocation under President Buchanan. On the election of President Lincoln he was retired from office when he returned home. He then engaged in the marble business with David C. Myers, at No. 123 South Michigan street, and they were together for five years when Mr. Stover purchased the business and continued it three years and sold it to his old partner Mr. Myers. He then went to Virginia and returned in about six months when he erected the brick building at No. 123 South Michigan street which was first occupied by D. W. Russ. He also erected the brick building at No. 129 South Michigan street. He then purchased the business of Boyn, Garrett & Welton, marble cutters, on Michigan street, south of Wayne street, improved the property and finally sold out to Johnson & May. He then engaged in the tea business at No. 129 South Michigan street which he successfully conducted until May, 1897, when he sold out and retired from active business. Mr. Stover was always an active business man and public spirited citizen. He was a trustee of the Old Seminary and was a member of the first city council from the second ward, serving several terms. He was a strong temperance advocate and was defeated for the legislature in 1852 on account of his temperance principles. Mr. Stover was married in 1855 to Miss Calista Hunt of Toledo, Ohio, and with his wife resides in a handsome home on Vistula avenue, near Springbrook Park. He joined the Methodist church in 1838 and is the oldest member of the First M. E. church of this city. He was also an active member of the Odd Fellows and the Sons of Temperance.

SAMUEL LEEPER.

Among the first appointments made by Mayor Colfax under the provisions of the new city charter, was that of Mr. Samuel Leeper as a member of the board of commissioners composing the newly created Department of Public Works. This appointment was received with general favor by the community, and Mr. Leeper's fitness for the position is generally

acknowledged. He is an energetic and representative business man who has won the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, and the wisdom of the Mayor's choice in this instance is universally conceded. Mr. Leeper, although a native of Ohio, has resided in St. Joseph County since he was one year of age. He was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, December 10, 1862, and is the son of Samuel Leeper and Susan (Metzger) Leeper. His parents were among the early pioneers in this



SAMUEL LEEPER.

section of the country and were well and prominently known in this vicinity. Young Samuel received his education in the public schools of this city, his father's farm practically adjoining the town, and until 1888 he assisted his father on the farm. During that year, however, he determined to engage in business for himself, and formed a partnership with Mr. James B. Reed, and began the manufacture of brick, under the firm name of Leeper & Reed. This arrangement continued until 1892 when Mr. Reed retired and Mr. William H. Longley became a partner in the business under the title of Leeper & Longley, and this firm is now one of the largest brick manufacturing concerns in this section of Indiana. Mr. Leeper is a business man of most excellent judgment and ability, and though modest and retiring in his disposition is strong and forceful as an executive manager. He is a man of progressive ideas and has won his present high

standing in business circles and in the community by his own merits. Mr. Leeper takes an active part in political affairs and is a leading member in the Republican party in Northern Indiana. Although disinclined to accept a public office he was appointed by Governor Durbin as a member of the Police Commission of this city, and most ably fulfilled the duties of that position during his short term of office. He is a stockholder in the South Bend National Bank, and was recently elected a trustee of that institution to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of his brother, David R. Leeper, and at one time was the president of the Brick Exchange. Mr. Leeper was married on January 9, 1888, to Miss Della M. Earl, of Michigan, and a daughter of David Earl, and his family consists of three children, Lena, Leota, born October 6, 1889, and Kittie, born November 11, 1891, and Mary Elsie, born December 8, 1898. His comfortable home is located on the banks of the river near the Michigan street bridge, which is popularly known as Leeper's bridge. Mr. Leeper is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias and is a leading member of the local lodge of Elks.

MYRON CAMPBELL.

Mr. Myron Campbell, the able cashier of the South Bend National Bank, and who has been connected with that honored financial institution since 1878, is a native of Indiana. He was born at Valparaiso, Porter County, March 13, 1849, and is the son of Samuel A. Campbell and Harriet (Cornell) Campbell, and a twin brother of Hon. Marvin Campbell of this city. His father is still living and resides on the same farm on which young Campbell was born. Mr. Campbell's early education was acquired in the public schools in that vicinity and afterward he attended the college at Valparaiso. He then took up civil engineering and surveying and was connected with the construction of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad on the section between Flint and Lansing, Mich. He was also county surveyor of Porter County for four years. From 1872 to 1874 he was engaged in the grocery business in this city with Mr. Horace G. Miller, now postmaster of the city, under the firm name of Miller & Campbell. In 1878 he returned to South Bend and entered the service of the South Bend National Bank as bookkeeper. He afterward acted as vice-president and on March 14, 1891, was elected cashier of that institution and has retained this honorable position up to the present time. Mr. Campbell is a conservative banker of progressive ideas and has proven a most valuable official. Though

of a modest temperament he has been a firm and consistent exponent of the higher laws of banking and business, and has won the confidence and esteem of his banking associates and the community. He was awarded the prize by Rand & McNally's Banker's Magazine for a paper on "Country Banking" and was similarly honored by Rhodes Journal of banking for a paper on "Domestic Exchange." Mr. Campbell professional way, and his services are in frequent demand in important cases in court. He has never desired to hold public office, but from 1895 to 1898 he served on the city Board of Education, and gave his best efforts to the cause of education. Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Abbie Fifield, of Valparaiso, and his family consists of two sons and two daughters. Edward H. Campbell is a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and a lieutenant in the United States Navy; Robert S. Campbell, is an electrician and connected with the local telephone company; Ada C. Campbell is a graduate of De Pauw University, and a teacher in the scientific department of the South Bend High School, and Vera, the youngest daughter is a pupil in the High School. Mr. Campbell is also the author and publisher of a valuable

treasurer of the First M. E. Church, and of the Young Men's Christian Association and is active in each. He resides with his family at No. 323 West Navarre street.

DR. CHARLES M. BUTTERWORTH.

The appointment by Mayor Colfax of Dr. Charles M. Butterworth as City Health Officer, under the provisions of the new charter, has



DR. CHAS. M. BUTTERWORTH.

been received with general satisfaction by the community. Dr. Butterworth occupies a prominent position as a medical practitioner in this city, and is recognized as a gentleman of rare executive ability and thoroughness. He was born in Mishawaka July 8, 1866. His father, Dr. William W. Butterworth, was for years a well known physician in that locality and the son naturally turned his attention to the study of medicine. After passing through the various public schools he attended the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, and graduated in the spring of 1889. He came to this city immediately after his graduation and commenced the practice of medicine and surgery in which he has been successful. For three years he was County Physician and had charge of the County Asylum, St. Joseph Asylum and Portage Township. He is a member of the medical staff of the Epworth Hospital and was a lecturer on the "Practice of Medicine" at the Training School for Nurses attached to that institution. He is also a mem-



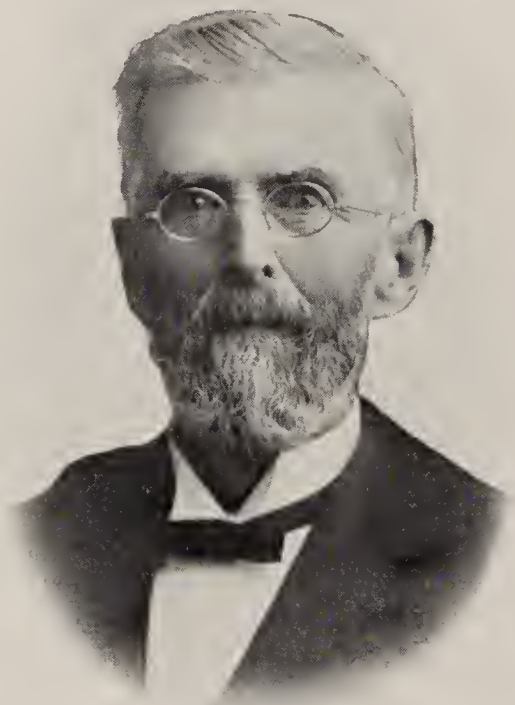
MYRON CAMPBELL.

book of interest tables and exchange tables, that have met with the cordial endorsement of bankers and business men. Mr. Campbell is a recognized expert on hand writing, in a non-

ber of the American Medical Association and St. Joseph County Medical Society, and was elected president of the latter organization. Dr. Butterworth was married to Miss Ellen F. Slattery of Syracuse, New York, who was the superintendent of music in the schools of South Bend, and has an interesting family. His office and residence is at No. 227 South Main street.

DANIEL GREENE.

Mr. Daniel Greene is one of the oldest and most honored citizens of St. Joseph County, and for more than a third of a century has been identified with the progressive history of South Bend. Mr. Greene comes of Colonial



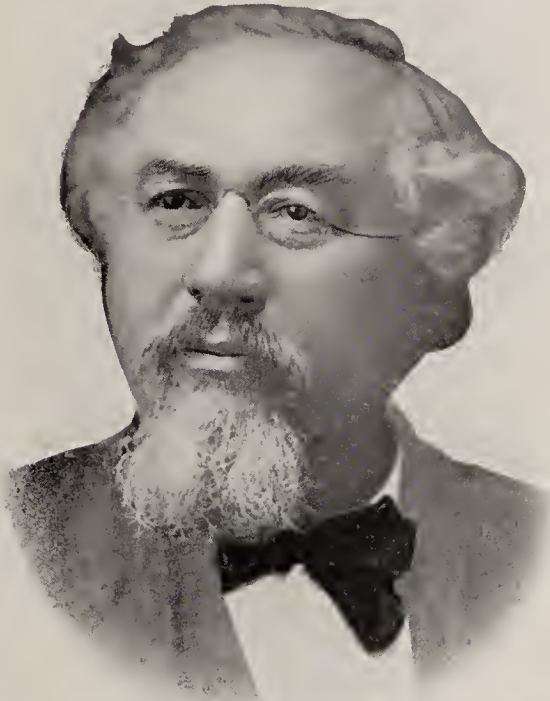
DANIEL GREENE.

ancestry, his great grandfather having come from England before the Revolution. His father, John Greene, was a native of Delaware, as was his mother, Nancy Ann Jackson, and this worthy couple, with three children, Israel, John and Ezekiel came from Delaware to Ohio with a one horse wagon in 1810, and settled on a farm at Xenia, Greene County, Ohio. To this worthy couple were born twelve children, all of whom figured in the early pioneer history of the then Northwest. Mr. Daniel Greene was born in a log house on the old farm in

Greene County, Ohio, December 15, 1818, the closing of a momentous period in history. He has lived through the greater part of the nineteenth century and has witnessed and assisted in its growth, prosperity and inventive advancement, and has seen South Bend advance from a frontier trading post of a few whites and many Indians to the fourth city of Indiana. Mr. Greene secured his education in a log school house and assisted his father on the farm. In 1832 his parents removed to Sumption Prairie, where he lived until 1866, and where his parents, two brothers and one sister died. They located on a large farm and Greene township is named after the family. In 1866 Mr. Ezekiel Greene was elected County Treasurer of St. Joseph County, and appointed his brother Daniel, as deputy. Mr. Greene removed to South Bend and has since resided here. He served two years as Deputy County Treasurer, and then engaged in the real estate business. Later he embarked in the grocery business, and still later in the agricultural implement business. In 1880 he became a stock holder in the South Bend Chilled Plow Company, and was treasurer of the company six years, when he retired from active business. Mr. Greene through life has been a man of energy and progress and has always acted from firm principle in all his dealings. He has ever been a strong and consistent factor in honest politics, and though often importuned to accept positions of honor from his party, steadfastly refused, and worked hard and honorably in the great army of Republicans. He cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren in 1840, and since that date has never missed voting at a general election in this county. Originally he belonged to the Free Soil party, and he was one of the organizers of the Republican party in St. Joseph county, and one of its most forceful and honored members. Twice he has been elected chairman of the County Republican Central Committee and each time declined the honor. To every honorable principle in national and local Republican politics he has remained faithful during his long and eventful life. In 1841 he became a member of the Presbyterian church, and is an elder of the church and has conscientiously lived the life he has taught. In 1849 Mr. Greene was married to Miss Mary Leeper, and his home at No. 403 South Lafayette street is an ideal abode for himself and estimable wife. Mr. Greene's family consists of three children, Mrs. E. J. Kettring, widow of the late Dr. Joshua A. Kettring, Horace L. Greene, of the South Bend Foundry Company, and Miss M. Edna Greene.

DR. JOHN C. SACK.

In the death of Dr. John C. Sack, which occurred in this city on April 12, 1889, there passed away one of the most able physicians and a courteous and accomplished man in the highest sense. Dr. Sack was born at Arzberg, Bavaria, December 28, 1820. His family was



DR. JOHN C. SACK.

among the most prominent in his native town and the son received the advantages of a most liberal education. He was at first a student of theology and graduated from the college at Erlangen, Germany. Soon afterward he was ordained to the ministry in the Lutheran church. Preferring the practice of medicine he attended the medical college at Wuerzburg and graduated in 1855. On July 3, 1855, he came to South Bend, where many of his fellow townsmen had preceded him. From the outset Dr. Sack was a leading spirit among the German residents of this city. He was highly educated and was a great reader and close student. As a linguist he had no superior and he was also an artist of decided talent and ability, and an excellent physician and surgeon. He was an advocate of physical as well as intellectual development and was an expert swordsman and delighted in athletic exercises. He was remarkably successful in his profession but during the later years of his life gave up the more rigorous and active work. On November 10, 1856, he was married to Miss Margaret Katherine Koenig, and this

most estimable lady still survives him, surrounded by the love of her children and friends and in the enjoyment of excellent health. Five children were born to them two of whom are deceased. Three daughters are now living in this city, Anna, wife of Fred W. Mueller, Rosa, who is a music teacher of prominence, and Thekla, who is the teacher of German in the High School. The family home is at No. 133 Vistula avenue. The funeral of Dr. Sack was largely attended. Mr. George F. Geyer of this city spoke in German, and Hon. A. L. Brick delivered a touching eulogy. The ceremonies were conducted by Robert Blum Lodge, 278, I. O. O. F., and the Turn Verein, both of which he was an honored member. The pall bearers were Frank Ambos, John Wagener, Ulrich Foegley, Erhardt Elbel, John N. Elbel and Charles Vinson. After a life of usefulness and honor he passed to his eternal rest.

DAVID B. BOWMAN.

One of the earliest and most esteemed residents of St. Joseph County passed away in the death of Mr. David Bowman, which occurred at his home on South Michigan street on



DAVID B. BOWMAN.

Thursday afternoon, February 23, 1893, after an illness of but three day's duration. Mr. Bowman was born at Dayton, Ohio, November 9, 1825. His father was Elder Jacob Bowman,

a preacher in the Dunker church, and a man widely known. When Mr. Bowman was but six years of age his parents left Ohio and traveled by team to Indiana and settled in 1831 just south of this city. Mr. Bowman was reared on the farm and was an ardent and progressive agriculturist, and a man of the highest honor and integrity. He was of a genial and sunny disposition and generous and public spirited. He was twice married. On October 9, 1849, he married Miss Elizabeth Stull, who died January 27, 1875. One child was born to the union, a daughter, the wife of Mr. Edward F. Dubail, of this city. On September 9, 1876, he married Miss Luzetta Fox, of Lebanon, Pa., a most estimable lady, who survives him. To them one child was born, Mr. John A. Bowman. Mrs. Bowman resides at No. 1863 South Michigan street. Mr. Bowman's funeral was largely attended by friends and relatives, and was conducted at the family residence, the interment being at Bowman's Cemetery. The Rev. N. D. Williamson officiated assisted by Dr. Henry Webb Johnson. The pall bearers were: Hon. David R. Leeper, John W. Zigler, George W. Locke, William Rupel, Joseph G. Zigler and Elisha Rupel.

CHARLES G. HODSON.

Among the old and well known business men of this city, who for nearly half a century have been identified with its growth and progress, is Mr. Charles G. Hodson, who located in South Bend in the summer of 1855. Mr. Hodson was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, March 25, 1830, near the village of Crooked Billet, and is a son of George Hodson who was well known as a farmer in that locality, and Harriet (Gaskell) Hodson, and is a brother of George T. Hodson of this city. Mr. Hodson attended school at Mansfield New Jersey, and afterward learned the trade of a carpenter at Burlington, New Jersey. In 1851 he engaged in the carpenter and building business in Burlington and remained there until June 1855 when he came to South Bend. He engaged in the same business here in 1862 and erected buildings on Michigan street, Washington street and Coonley's corner, the Baker building, the Lincoln block, the Grand Central Hotel, and a number of other buildings. Mr. Hodson was engaged in the removal of the old St. Mary's buildings from Bertrand, Michigan, and Mishawaka to St. Mary's, which he successfully accomplished. In 1867 he was associated with the late Judge Stanfield, E. P. and Howard S. Stanfield and Henry Barth in the Eagle Manufacturing Company, in the sash, door and blind business,

which continued until 1876. Then with his brother he conducted the mill, which was located on the West Race at Washington street, until 1885 when the property was totally destroyed by fire, at a loss of \$30,000. Afterward he was associated with E. P. Stanfield as Hodson & Stanfield and the business was continued until 1898 when it was closed and afterward became C. G. Hodson & Son. Mr. Hodson has not been engaged in active busi-



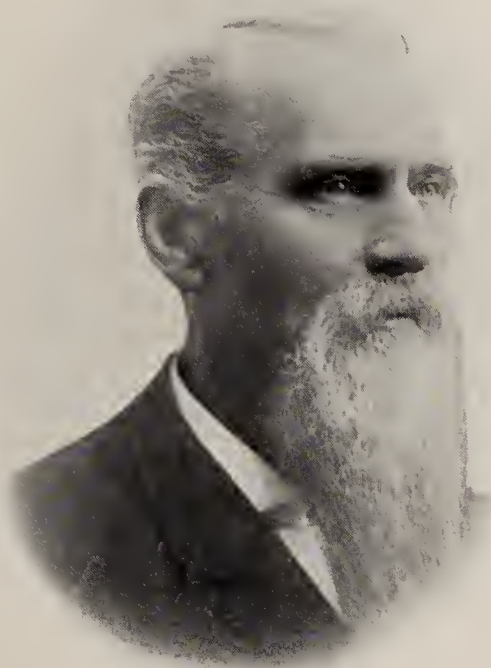
CHARLES G. HODSON.

ness since that time. He was married June 27, 1852, to Miss Rebecca F. Lippincott, of Burlington, New Jersey, and eleven children have been born to them, three of whom are deceased. Those living are Mrs. Harriet Beyers, Charles L. Hodson, Mrs. Lottie L. Harris, George F. Hodson, Mrs. Flora S. Sharkey, Mrs. Aliee M. Steed of this city, and William K. Hodson of Chicago. Mr. Hodson erected his comfortable homestead at No. 708 South Michigan street about forty years ago, and with his most estimable wife and family has since resided there.

GODFREY E. MEYER.

Mr. Godfrey E. Meyer, whose death occurred in this city on January 4, 1901, was one of the oldest and most highly esteemed business men and citizens of South Bend. He was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was born October 9, 1823. He was the son of John V. Meyer, a farmer in that section of Germany,

and there the young man received his early education. He learned the manufacture of brittania ware, and until he was twenty-eight years old he was engaged in that vocation. In 1853 he came to the United States, and located in South Bend where a number of his fellow



GODFREY E. MEYER.

countrymen had preceded him. On first coming here he entered the employ of Massey Bros., tinsmiths and hardware merchants, and with them he learned the tinning trade and became a most expert workman. He continued in this business several years when he formed a partnership with Mr. Gottfried Poehlman, which continued until 1893, when Mr. Poehlman retired from the firm, and disposed of his interest in the business to Mr. John Meyer, a son of Mr. Meyer, who has been identified with it ever since. Mr. Meyer was an acknowledged expert in his profession, and during his business career he did the roofing and cornice work for most of the prominent buildings, churches, and residences in South Bend. The Auditorium, the Oliver Opera House, the Elkhart Opera House, and a number of handsome public buildings bear evidence of his skill and handiwork. He was remarkably successful, and although he had attained the venerable age of seventy-seven years, up to within a few days of his death he was strong and vigorous and was in daily attendance at his extensive place of business No. 117 North Michigan street. He was well known in the community,

and was one of the charter members of the local Turn-Verien. In 1853 he was married to Miss Bernardina Buhman, who was also a native of Germany, now deceased, and he leaves surviving him one son, John V. Meyer, and three daughters, Emma, who is the wife of Thomas B. Roberts, a newspaper publisher at Armour, South Dakota; Anna, who is the wife of the Hon. Abraham L. Brick, of this city, and Mary, who is married to Gustav H. Wenger, also of this city. Mr. Meyer was a public spirited citizen and his death was mourned by a large circle of warm friends.

EDWARD P. STANFIELD.

One of the first appointments made by Mayor Colfax under the new city charter, and one which has given universal satisfaction, is that of Mr. Edward P. Stanfield, as comptroller of the city. Mr. Stanfield's fitness for the office is acknowledged by all. He has for more than a quarter of a century been identified with the commercial life of this city, and has been extensively engaged in the lumber and manufacturing business. He was born in this city December 25, 1842, and is a son of the late Judge Thomas S. Stanfield and Nancy (Peebles) Stanfield. Mr. Stanfield attended



EDWARD P. STANFIELD.

school in this city and Princeton College. He left college and enlisted in the 48th Indiana Volunteers, November 18, 1861. He served as first lieutenant and adjutant of the regiment

which was commanded by Colonel Norman Eddy, and was mustered out December 24, 1864. On his return home he attended the University of Michigan, was admitted to the bar and practiced two years. He was afterward connected with the Eagle Manufacturing Company in the planing mill, sash, door and blind and lumber business, and has been in that line of business for thirty years. In 1877 he was connected with the firm of G. T. Hodson & Co., which was afterward known as Hodson & Stanfield, which dissolved in 1898 when Mr. Stanfield retired to private life. Mr. Stanfield is a member of the Commandery of Indiana, Loyal Legion, and is commander of Norman Eddy Post, G. A. R. He was married to Miss Eliza A. Harris of South Bend, and his family consists of a son and two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Mr. Charles F. Post, who is with the South Bend Paper Company, and one daughter and son resides at home. The family residence is No. 124 South William street.

JOHN M. BROWN.

One of the prominent officials of St. Joseph County is Mr. John M. Brown, the popular and efficient County Auditor. Mr. Brown was



JOHN M. BROWN.

born in the City of Liverpool, England, July 17, 1859. His father, David E. Brown, handled the real estate of the Corporation of Liverpool, and was a highly prominent official. Young Brown was educated in private schools

in his native city, and at the Crosby Grammar School for Boys, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits in Southern England. In 1877 he came direct to South Bend, and engaged in farming, and for two years was employed on the Clem Studebaker farm. He next came to South Bend and was employed for a time by the Singer Mfg Company, and then engaged in farming for Thomas D. Summers. He returned to South Bend and entered the employ of Hon. Marvin Campbell, as clerk in his hardware store, and later as bookkeeper, remaining with Mr. Campbell three years. He was tendered a clerkship by County Auditor Aaron Jones, and accepted it, as Deputy County Auditor, remaining until 1891, when Mr. Jones' term expired. When Robert Myler was elected County Auditor Mr. Brown continued as Deputy one year, when he resigned to become Assistant Cashier of the South Bend National Bank, where he remained until 1897. He was made Deputy County Auditor by Mr. George W. Loughman, where he remained until 1899. In 1898 Mr. Brown was elected County Auditor, his term expiring in 1903. He has given the county a thorough business administration and is highly popular. Mr. Brown was married in 1883 to Miss Anna B. Herring, of this city, and with his estimable wife and three children: Mabel, John A. and Edgar G., resides at No. 734 Park avenue. Mr. Brown is popular in social circles and is a director of, and at its organization was treasurer of the Commercial-Athletic Club. He is a member of the Indiana Club, the Royal Arcanum, and South Bend Lodge No. 294, F. & A. M. He is also Director of St. Joseph Loan & Trust Company, and in January, 1901, was elected Assistant Secretary of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank.

JOHN PLATZ.

For more than half a century Mr. John Platz has been identified with the material growth and progress of this city, and in his business as a contractor and builder has contributed to its substantial and architectural advancement. Mr. Platz was born near New Berlin, in Somerset County, Penn., September 20, 1827. He is the son of Peter Platz, a well known contractor and builder, and Mary (Deeter) Platz, both of whom came to Sumption Prairie in 1853, and died there several years ago. When Mr. Platz was but a year old his parents came west and located at Canton, Ohio, where he was reared and received the benefits of a public school education, the father of Mrs. McKinley, the wife of President McKinley, being his school mate. He was licensed as a school

teacher and taught for a short time, but learning the business of a contractor and builder with his father, was associated with him for a short time and then commenced business for himself. On May 15, 1851, he came to South Bend, and for two years after settling here, he



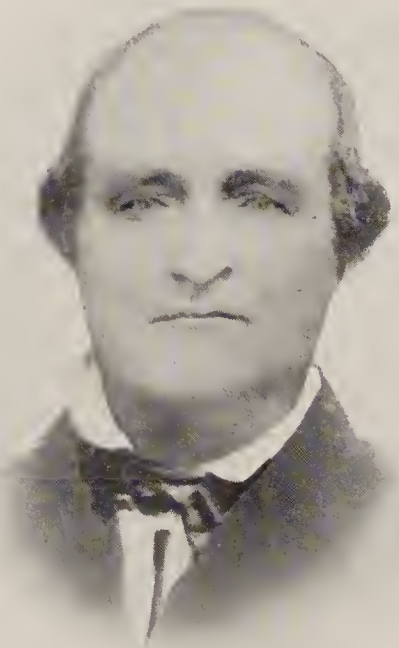
JOHN PLATZ.

taught in the district schools. His parents followed him in 1853 and located at Sumption Prairie. He gave up teaching and engaged in the contracting and building business in which he continued for a number of years. He erected the two paper mills in this city and several of the buildings connected with the Singer and Studebaker works. He was foreman at Singer's for about five years and held the same position in the building department at Studebaker's for the same length of time. He was a member of the Volunteer fire department in the early days, and was foreman of the old "Bucket Brigade" prior to 1853. When the companies were formed and hand engines came in vogue, Mr. Platz was always active in the service. He was appointed City Commissioner which office he held until the adoption of the new charter which practically legislated him out of office, and was a most able official. He was the first truant officer appointed under the law, and still holds that important position. He was married in 1847 to Miss Matilda Palmer, a resident of Starke County, Ohio, and this most estimable lady died in April 1899. Nine children were born to them

but four of whom are living, Charles A., James A., and John Harry, and a daughter, Cora, who is now the accomplished wife of Mr. L. Clarence Ball, the well known artist of this city. Mr. Platz has won the esteem of the entire community and since his marriage has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for many years was a member of the first church of this city, but latterly has been connected with Grace Church. He is also a member of South Bend Lodge and Encampment, I. O. O. F., and has received past official degrees in both organizations. Mr. Platz, despite his more than three score and ten years of active and useful life is still in the enjoyment of vigorous health, and resides with his daughter and son in law at No. 142 East Elder street.

RALPH STAPLES, SR.

Mr. Ralph Staples, Sr., whose death occurred at Denver, Colorado, in the winter of 1864, by a fall from a scaffold, was one of those early and energetic pioneers of South Bend. He was born at Prospect Corners, Waldo County, Maine, in 1812. Here he resided and labored



RALPH STAPLES, SR.

until 1834 when on June 18, he was married to Miss Hannah Cromwell, a native of Hancock County, Maine, and of staunch Revolutionary ancestry, who still survives him. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Staples and his young wife started from their home in Maineto seek their fortune in the West. After many severe

trials and hardships during their overland journey in those early pioneer days, they located temporarily in Licking County, Ohio, but not being satisfied with their surroundings and prospects they started with a team of oxen, and arrived in South Bend in November, 1836. On arriving here Mr. Staples had but ten cents and a half interest in the ox team. The family then consisted of father and mother and one son named Lemuel. Mr. Staples was a millwright and carpenter by trade and the son found lucrative employment although their first place of abode was an old log school house located a short distance from the river. Mr. Staples constructed the first bridge across the river at the foot of Water street, and was engaged in the erection of many other structures. He filled several offices of trust and responsibility. He served one term as Sheriff of the County, and was postmaster during a portion of the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, and was placed in charge of the first St. Joseph County Poor House. In 1859 during the gold excitement at Pike's Peak, he went to Colorado and spent some time there. He returned to South Bend for a short time but again went back to the Rocky Mountain region where he met his death. He left a wife and eight children to survive him though eleven children were born to them. Those now living are: Lemuel, Alexander, Abraham, Charles, Israel and Ralph, who are all residents of this city, and Henry who resides with his mother and sister in Minneapolis, Minn. Mrs. Staples is now in her eighty-sixth year, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health and retains all her faculties apparently unimpaired. She still recalls vividly many of her interesting experiences in the early days of this city when the village was but a wilderness and the Indians roamed the forests and plied their canoes down the rapid current of the picturesque "St. Joe" river.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, the present Mayor of the city of South Bend, is a young, enterprising progressive business man. He is the son of the late Hon. Schuyler Colfax, whose memory is endeared to the country as vice president of the United States, during the first administration of Gen. U. S. Grant, and who was one of South Bend's most honored citizens. His mother is Ellen Wade Colfax, and she is a niece of the late Senator Ben Wade of Ohio. Mr. Colfax was born in the city of Washington,

D. C., April 11, 1870, while his father was vice president, and in 1875 he came to South Bend where he has since resided. He received his early education in the public schools of that city, and at Lawrenceville, N. J., and afterward took a course of study in the classical school at Indianapolis. In 1889 the Colfax Manufacturing Company was organized, and Mr. Colfax is the sole owner of this industrial establishment. He has always taken a deep interest in political affairs, and in 1896 he organized, and was president, of the famous Colfax Marching Club, of this city, which was composed of nearly 2,000 workingmen. In 1898 he was elected Mayor of South Bend, and is the



HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

present able executive head of the municipality. He has done much to advance the city's best interests, and has instigated a number of reforms in the city administration. By his consistent and conscientious action he has won the confidence and esteem of the community at large and he has always sought to exercise a proper economy in the various departments of the municipal government. He is genial and courteous and has won many warm personal friends. Mr. Colfax was married in June, 1895, to Miss Catherine Nelson, of Stillwater, Minn., a daughter of John G. Nelson, Surveyor General of the St. Croix district, and with his wife and honored mother resides at No. 603 West Colfax avenue.

RICKETSON BURROUGHS.

For nearly half a century the name of Ricketson Burroughs was prominently known in this community, and his death, which occurred at his home in this city on January 9, 1885, was the result of an attack of paralysis he received July 22, 1883, and from which he never fully recovered. Mr. Burroughs was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., January 19, 1812. His father was Dr. George Burroughs, a prominent physician in that section of the state. Mr. Burroughs learned the trade of a hatter in Troy, N. Y., and with his mother and sister came to South Bend in 1837 and at once established a hat manufactory in the Rockstroh Block on West Washington street. Miss Julia



RICKETSON BURROUGHS.

Burroughs was the manager of his household and for years her loving affection and kindness ministered to his needs and comforts. He afterward purchased the property at the corner of Michigan and Washington streets, which he improved, and in which he conducted a large and successful business. Mr. George W. Matthews, was an apprentice of his in 1844, and in 1849 he was admitted to an interest in the business. This arrangement continued until 1852 when Mr. Burroughs disposed of his interest to Mr. Matthews and practically retired from mercantile life. He by no means, however, relinquished active business pursuits, for shortly afterward he engaged in the manufacture of brick, and made a most durable and

ornamental article known as white brick. This enterprise marked a new era in the construction of buildings in this city and he erected a number of brick edifices of a superior character. His corner store was the first to display an "open front," and he erected for Mr. Schuyler Colfax the first stone front building in this city. In his earlier days, as the first township trustee, he built the first school house in the township. Mr. Burroughs became a member and a teacher in the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian Church shortly after his arrival in this city, and was a regular attendant as long as his health permitted and always took a deep interest in its growth. He organized the first Lyceum in this city, and was a leading member of "Moot Court," which was popular at one time. He was also interested in the State Bank of Indiana from its organization and was the president of the institution for several years. His influence was felt in literary, religious and business affairs and he was a leader in them all. He was elected a member of the City Council for several terms. His services were frequently solicited as executor of estates and as guardian for minor children and all felt secure if their affairs were entrusted to his care. He left surviving him a sister, Miss Julia Burroughs, who is still a resident of this city and who lives in the old homestead at No. 501 Portage avenue. She is well known and most highly respected for her many admirable qualities. A brother, Reuben Burroughs, and a sister, Mrs. Alexander Cameron, are both deceased. He also left two sisters, Mrs. Folsom of Kansas and Mrs. Isaac Roraback of Davenport, Iowa.

GEORGE N. WHITEMAN.

Mr. George N. Whiteman, of the well known firm of Whiteman Bros., wholesale grocers and manufacturing confectioners, with warehouse and factory at No. 324 South St. Joseph street, was born on a farm in Portage Township, St. Joseph County, December 15, 1858. His father, Abram Whiteman, was a successful farmer, and his mother was Sarah (Beehler) Whiteman. Young Whiteman was reared on the old homestead and was educated in the country schools. He left home after he had reached his majority, married and purchased a farm which he conducted successfully until 1889, when he came to South Bend and with his brother, William F. Whiteman, organized the firm of Whiteman Bros., and started in the wholesale grocery and confectionery business. A man of business methods and strict honesty

the business rapidly grew until three years ago the firm built its present two story and basement building, 33 x 165 feet in area, which is wholly utilized in the business. The firm



GEORGE N. WHITEMAN.

does a general jobbing business in groceries and manufacture and supplies the trade with fine confectionery, chocolates, bon bons, stick candy, etc. Mr. Whiteman has been most successful in business. In 1896 he traded some property on Prairie avenue for a strip of ground on Vistula avenue, the latter being a swamp and considered worthless. Mr. Whiteman filled in this swamp with over ten thousand loads of debris, at a cost of nearly \$1,600.00, and has made it more than five times as valuable as the property which he traded for what everyone called a "worthless swamp." Mr. Whiteman is highly esteemed as a business man who has won success by deserving it. He has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary Burroughs. After her death he married Miss Annie Van Wagner, and resides in a new home at No. 466 Vistula avenue.

WILLIAM F. WHITEMAN.

Mr. William F. Whiteman, senior member of the firm of Whiteman Bros., wholesale grocers and manufacturing confectioners, is a native of Portage Township, St. Joseph County, Indiana, where he was born February 1, 1865.

His father was Abram Whiteman, who came from Pennsylvania, and was a successful farmer here, and his mother was Sarah (Beehler) Whiteman. As a boy he was reared on the farm and was educated in the district schools. He lived on the farm until he was twenty-three years of age, when he went to Colorado, where he remained a year. Then he returned to South Bend and has since resided in this city, where he has built up an enterprise that fully attests his business genius. In 1889, with his brother, George N. Whiteman, he started business in a very small way, with a modest capital, and the growth of the business has been such that the firm can now invoice its stock at nearly \$50,000.00. The business grew rapidly and the firm moved to its present location, No. 324 South St. Joseph street, and three years ago purchased additional property and erected a modern two story and basement warehouse and factory 33 x 165 feet, equipped with every facility for handling the constantly increasing business. The firm does a wholesale and jobbing grocery and confectionery business, and manufactures fine chocolates, bon bons and stick candies, and handles about 10,000 tons of candy per year. The trade is within



WILLIAM F. WHITEMAN.

a radius of one hundred miles of South Bend. Mr. Whiteman is a careful business man of ability and strict honor. He has been twice married, his first wife, whom he married in

1886, being Miss Maudie Matthews, who died in 1899. He then married Miss Laura E. Man-nering of Greene Township, and with his es-timable wife resides at No. 322 South St. Jo-seph street.

JOHN KLINGEL.

One of the honored pioneer residents of South Bend was Mr. John Klingel, whose death occurred on April 23, 1900. He was one of the best known merchants of this city and had witnessed its growth and progress from a mere struggling village. Mr. Klingel was born at Wallhallen, Rhein Pfaltz, Germany, August 31, 1835. His father, Philip Klingel, was a brave



JOHN KLINGEL.

soldier who had the honor of serving under Napoleon Bonaparte. In 1850 with his father, mother and sister he came to America, and landed in New York city. The family first located in Rome, N. Y., but only remained there two years when they came to South Bend, and soon after settling here Mr. Klingel engaged in the shoe business. For more than twenty years he was one of the progressive and successful shoe merchants in this city. He always took a deep interest in the growth and prosperity of the city, and when the city was incorporated in 1865 Mr. Klingel was a member of the first City Council, but resigned before his second term expired. In 1867 he was

appointed a member of the Board of Education and most ably served in that capacity until 1883. Mr. Klingel's practical maxim in life seemed to be to do good whenever the op-portunity offered itself. On December 6, 1851, he was married to Miss Fietta Dice, a daughter of the late John K. Dice of this city, and this most estimable lady still survives him. Three children were born to them: A. P. Klingel, who is Sergeant of Police and the Secretary of the Police Commission, Mrs. M. S. Rogers, of this city, and Mrs. Patrick Hagan of Pennsylvania. Mr. Klingel was made a member of Germania Lodge, No. 301, F. & A. M., upon the night of its institution. He was also a member of South Bend Chapter, No. 29, K. A. M., and since 1872 was affiliated with Warsaw Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar. His funeral which was largely attended was conducted with im-posing Masonic ceremonies, and his pall bearers were his fraternal brothers, Louis Nickel, Jr., and Meyer Livingston of Germania Lodge; David R. Leeper and John Gallagher of South Bend Lodge, and Samuel T. Applegate and John T. Kelly of St. Joseph Lodge. Mr. Klingel was a sterling and progressive repre-sentative of the higher German citizenship in America, and his death was mourned by a large circle of friends.

CAPT. ANDREW F. TIPTON.

Captain Andrew Fleming Tipton, whose lamented death occurred in this city on Feb-ruary 14, 1895, was well known in this com-munity and was a brave soldier, a cultured gentleman and an honored citizen. Capt. Tip-ton was born near Canton, Ohio, January 31, 1837. When he was quite young his parents removed to St. Joseph County, Indiana, and located on a farm near this city. He learned the trade of a printer and for some years was engaged on the Register with Hon. Schuyler Colfax. In 1857 he removed to Iowa and in 1860 was the publisher of a paper at Guttен-berg, and later at Elkader, Iowa. On Sept. 30, 1863 he enlisted as lieutenant of Company 1, Eighth Iowa Cavalry and was afterward pro-moted to a Captain. He participated in all the important battles of the Army of the Tennessee and on July 30, 1864 was taken prisoner at Newman, Georgia. For nearly a year he suf-fered untold hardships at the hands of the rebels. On March 1, 1865 he succeeded in getting into the Union lines and was discharged as a paroled prisoner of war. He was after-ward seized with hemorrhage of the lungs and confined in the hospital at Benton Barracks, St. Louis. He finally reached Elkader and resumed

his newspaper work. In 1866 he retired from journalism and engaged in the drug business and in 1868 he was appointed postmaster and ably served for five years. In 1878 he was railroad mail agent between LaCrosse and



CAPT. ANDREW F. TIPTON.

Dubuque, serving until 1884, when he was transferred to the South and ran between Vicksburg and New Orleans. In 1886 he came to South Bend where he resided until his death. For three years he was engaged as traveling agent for the South Bend Chilled Plow Company and then entered the insurance business. His last engagement was with the Bissell Chilled Plow Company, but in December, 1894, he was taken seriously ill and was unable to work afterward. Captain Tipton was married to Miss Louise Whitney, and this most estimable lady survives him. Mrs. Tipton is most active in the great work of the Woman's Relief Corps. He also left a son, Schuyler C. Tipton, who is connected with the postal department in this city. Captain Tipton was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a member of Auten Post No. 8, G. A. R., and of St. Joseph Lodge No. 45, F. & A. M. His funeral was conducted by the Masons and his comrades of Auten Post.

JOSEPH E. ROBERT.

The well known contracting and building firm of Robert, Hoban & Roach, of which Mr. Joseph E. Robert is the senior member, has been in successful business in the city for the

past five years, and has been an important factor in the permanent improvement of the city. Mr. Robert was born near Montreal, Canada, August 10, 1854. He is the son of Hubert Robert, a well known farmer in that locality. He received his education in the schools near his home, and then learned the trade of a carpenter. When he was seventeen years of age he went to Chicago, Ill., where he worked as a carpenter until 1872 when he located in South Bend. Here he followed his trade and acted as foreman at Notre Dame for several years. He was then employed as foreman of the construction department at Studebakers for four years, after which he engaged in the contracting business on his own account in this city. He was interested in the erection of the Locke school, and a number of handsome residences for leading citizens of South Bend. In 1895 he connected himself with Martin Hoban and Martin J. Roach, under the firm name of Robert, Hoban & Roach. The firm has laid the brick pavements and built the sewers in leading streets of the city and the entire sewer system of Mishawaka was constructed by this firm as was also



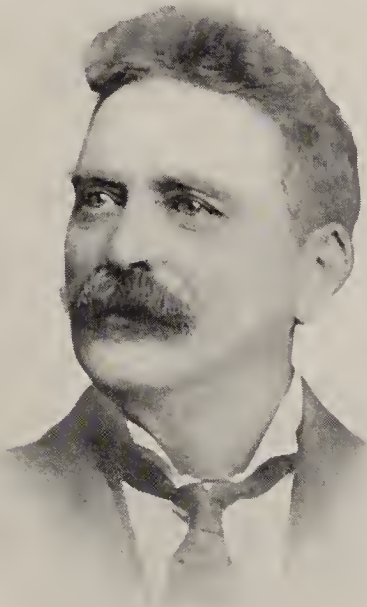
JOSEPH E. ROBERT,

the admirable sewer of the Singer Mfg., Co. The firm erected the Studebaker Warehouse, the Gymnasium and theological seminary at Notre Dame, and a large amount of public work of importance. Mr. Robert was an alderman and represented the fourth and seventh wards from 1888 to 1891, and served as Park Commissioner for two years. He is a gentleman of ad-

vanced ideas, thoroughly practical and progressive and is a business man of experience, ability and forceful energy. Fraternally he is associated with the Foresters and the Catholic Knights. He was married to Miss Angelina De Sormiers, a native of Canada, and with an interesting family of five children resides at No. 319 North St. Louis street.

MARTIN J. ROACH.

Mr. Martin J. Roach has been an energetic and progressive member of the well known contracting and building firm of Robert, Hoban & Roach since its organization in 1895. He was born in this city November 9, 1856, and is the son of William Roach. Mr. Roach attended the public schools here and afterwards attended the University of Notre Dame for two terms. He became a practical mason and for several years was foreman of mason work at Notre Dame. He afterward engaged in the contracting business on his own account which he continued for several years. In 1895 he formed his present partnership with Joseph E. Robert and Martin Hoban, and the firm has since been prominently known as Robert, Hoban & Roach. This firm has acquired a justly high reputation for the superior and



MARTIN J. ROACH.

thorough nature of its work, and it has been an important factor in the public improvements of the city. Mr. Roach is a master of his profession, and is one of the most conscientious,

straightforward and reliable men engaged in the business of public contracting. He was elected as alderman from the seventh ward and most ably served from 1890 to 1893. He is at present a member of the Board of Park Commissioners which office he has held for seven years. He is a practical man in every sense of the word and successful. He resides at No. 905 South Bend avenue.

MARTIN HOBAN.

Among the successful contractors in this city is Mr. Martin Hoban, of the firm of Robert, Hoban & Roach, whose office and yards are



MARTIN HOBAN.

located at No. 313 North Emerick street. Mr. Hoban was born in Portland, Maine, November 1852, and is the son of Thomas Hoban, who removed with his family to South Bend in 1856. He attended the Brothers and Sisters School in this city, and for five years was foreman in the mason department at Notre Dame. He afterwards engaged in the contracting business for himself and constructed the buildings at St. Mary's Academy, St. Hedwige's Church and school house, St. Patrick's church, Wilson Bros. Shirt Factory, McDonald's Studio, and a number of private residences and commercial buildings. In partnership with Sorden Lister he was engaged in the construction of the sewers and other works of prominence. They also built the engine house for No. 4 Hose Company and erected the river wall at Howard

Park and the City Water Works on Michigan street. In 1893 Mr. Hoban was connected with the South Bend Construction Company. In 1895 he associated himself with Joseph E. Robert and Martin J. Roach, under the firm name of Robert, Hoban & Roach, and this firm has become the leading general contractors for building construction, street and sewer improvements, stone bridges and culverts, and make a specialty of boiler setting and tall chimney construction. Mr. Hoban is a practical and progressive business man. He represented the fourth ward in the city council from 1884 to 1888 and was city commissioner for six years. He is prominent in the community and enjoys the esteem of all. Mr. Hoban was married to Miss Judie E. Downey, of Rome, N. Y., and with his estimable wife and family consisting of three sons and a daughter, resides at No. 205 North St. Louis street.

JOSEPH N. CALVERT.

Mr. Joseph N. Calvert, the well known and popular Justice of the Peace, is a native of South Bend, and was born here October 28,



JOSEPH N. CALVERT.

1845. His father Isaac D. Calvert, was a well known mechanic here, and his mother was Mary (Defrees) Calvert. Until he was twelve years of age he attended the public schools here and in 1857 he removed with his

family to Iowa City, Iowa, where he also attended school and finished his education in the high school. In 1860-1861 he was in Colorado and spent most of the time at Pike's Peak and vicinity. In 1862 he completed his education in the University of Notre Dame, and then enlisted in Co. F, 22nd Indiana Volunteer infantry, whose regiment was attached to the 14th Army Corps. Mr. Calvert served with distinction and valor in Georgia and the Carolinas. He was with Sherman in his famous march to the sea, and participated in all of the great battles under that intrepid leader. He was in the famous battles of Atlanta, Amesboro and at Brentville, N. C., and many others. Mr. Calvert was discharged at Washington in 1865 and mustered out at Indianapolis. He returned to South Bend and engaged in the carpenter contracting business in which he successfully remained until 1898. In that year he was elected Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket, and has served two years of his term of four. His official acts are characterized with justice in its broadest sense and he has won the confidence and esteem of all. He is City Police Magistrate and is fearless in the discharge of his duties and a terror to evil doers. He is prominent in social and fraternal life and is a member of St. Joseph Lodge, No. 45, F. & A. M., the Maccabees, the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of Norman Eddy Post. He was married in 1865 to Miss V. L. Massey, and has one son, Charles B. Calvert, a law student, and resides at No. 329 South Main street.

RICHARD INWOOD.

Mr. Richard Inwood, whose death occurred in this city on January 9, 1888, was well known in South Bend and in Northern Indiana, where for more than half a century he had been identified with its material growth and progress. Mr. Inwood was born in Holybourne, County Hampshire, England, February 3, 1812. He came of a family of twelve children, the eldest of whom was Mrs. Matthews, the mother of the late George W. Matthews, and one of his brothers, Augustus Inwood, is still living in this city. In the spring of 1833 Mr. Inwood with two brothers and sisters left their native country. They landed in New York May 19, of that year, and arrived in South Bend on July 6, 1833. Shortly after the brothers preempted 160 acres of land in Center Township, but finally disposed of their land and removed to this city. Here they decided to establish a brewery, and they constructed quite

a large plant on South Michigan street, which had scarcely reached completion when it was entirely destroyed by fire. Mr. Richard Inwood obtained a position as bookkeeper for the old St. Joseph Iron Company at Mishawaka,



RICHARD INWOOD.

and while there made the acquaintance and won the friendship of Mr. James Onver, who was then working in the foundry, which grew stronger with years and continued until his death. He again went to farming in Center Township in 1844, where he remained until 1867, when he removed to South Bend, and resided here until his death. In January, 1861, he was married to Miss Martha Greene, of Greene Township, who survives him, and who is still in excellent health. He left three children by a former marriage: Mr. William Inwood of this city, Mrs. George Matthews, and George Inwood, and one son, Richard G. Inwood, by his last marriage. Mr. Inwood was a man of high character and most scrupulous habits and business methods and was the soul of honor and won and retained the esteem of the entire community. He was an earnest Christian and a life long member of the First M. E. Church. His death was generally mourned and his funeral was attended by a large concourse of his friends. The religious rites were performed by the Revs. H. M. Middleton and George T. Keller, and those who gently bore his remains to their last resting place were his old friends James Oliver, Clem

Studebaker, David Stover, Thelus M. Bissell, A. G. Cushing and George W. Baker. Mrs. Inwood still resides in the old homestead at No. 513 West Washington street, and her declining years are passed in comfort and in the consciousness of a life of well doing and delicate usefulness.

JOHN Y. SLICK.

Mr. John Y. Slick, proprietor and founder of the popular Slick's St. Joe Laundry, is one of the successful business men of South Bend. He is a native of the Buckeye State and was born at Canal Fulton, Starke County, Ohio, October 17, 1843. In 1860 Mr. Slick came to South Bend where he has since made his home and where he has been engaged in successful business. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. C. 73rd. Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served three years during the civil war, and was mustered out as a second lieutenant in July, 1865. He returned to South Bend and was engaged in the grocery business for several years as a member of the firm of Slick Bros., and in 1881 he established the St. Joe Laundry on Water street. The bus-



JOHN Y. SLICK.

iness grew rapidly and later Mr. Slick removed to his present location No. 112 East Jefferson street, where he has one of the best equipped steam laundries in the city. Every modern appliance and convenience is used with all of the latest machinery and the laundry does a

constantly increasing trade, and gives employment to about twenty-five persons. Mr. Slick is a business man of the highest standing and prominence and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

CHARLES H. McCARTY.

Mr. Charles Harlan McCarty, deputy sheriff and turnkey at the St. Joseph County Jail, is a son of Sheriff Charles E. McCarty, and is a young man of wide popularity. He is a native of St. Joseph County and was born at Walkerton, Ind., July 16, 1876. When a child his parents removed to Garrett, Ind., and here he received his first education in the public schools. Young McCarty had the advantages, subsequently, of a careful training and education. He attended the public schools at Peru, Ind., and Bellevue, Ohio, and also attended the catholic convents at Streator, Ill., and at Covington, Ky. He then returned to Walkerton and graduated at the high school and completed his education upon his graduation at Michaels University at Logansport, Ind. After he graduated he returned to Walkerton, and for six years lived with his parents on the farm. He next removed to Walkerton where he was clerk in his father's



CHARLES H. McCARTY.

hotel for two years. In 1898, when his father was elected sheriff, he came to this city as deputy sheriff and turnkey at the county jail, which responsible position he has filled with the

highest credit. Mr. McCarty also acted as guard at the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City under Warden Harley. He is a young man of magnificent physique and rare mental attainments and is highly esteemed by all who know him as a courteous gentleman and efficient and fearless officer of the law.

CLAUDE K. HOWELL.

Among our successful architects is Mr. Claude K. Howell, who is one of the most artistic members of his profession and whose office is at



CLAUDE K. HOWELL.

No. 230 South Michigan street. Mr. Howell was born at Donaldsonville, La., Nov. 27, 1869. He is a son of Perry Howell, a successful hotel proprietor, now deceased. Mr. Howell early evinced a taste and talent for architecture, and when eleven years of age he entered the studio of L. L. Stein, the celebrated architect of Toledo, Ohio, with whom he remained four years. After his father's death his mother removed to Lexington, Ky., and afterward to Covington, Ky., and the young man spent an additional two years with Hanaford & Son, of Cincinnati. He then went to Chicago and was engaged in the office of Burnham & Root, the leading architects of that city. He next went to Kansas City with Mr. Walter Root, and he designed buildings in Atlanta, Georgia, Washington, D. C., Columbus, Ohio, and Wichita, Kansas. He then returned to Chicago and was connected with the World's Fair as

superintendent and had charge of the construction of a number of the buildings for the great exposition. While in Chicago he erected a handsome residence for D. H. Norris, costing \$150,000.00. He came to South Bend in 1893 and since that time has been a factor in the architectural development of this city. He has designed a number of handsome residences for prominent citizens of South Bend, Mishawaka, Elkhart, Niles and other cities, among which may be mentioned those of Samuel Stull, Mrs. O. M. Lumbert, William Hildebrand, W. B. Pershing and a number of others. He has also erected a handsome building for the South Bend Remedy Company, and a warehouse for W. H. Hildebrand. His latest work is a handsome cottage at Diamond Lake for prominent South Bend parties, and an imposing and artistic entranceway and gateway for the new Riverview Cemetery of this city. He has also prepared an elaborate and handsome index map of the City of South Bend, on a scale of 500 feet to the inch. Mr. Howell is an expert in his profession and is popular in the community, and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

WILBERT WARD.

The appointment of Mr. Wilbert Ward as City Attorney, under the new charter, has met



WILBERT WARD.

with the favor and approval of the community in every sense. Mr. Ward is a native of St. Joseph County and was born April 19, 1861, his

father George Ward being a retired farmer. His grandfather settled in St. Joseph County in 1837 and his father's brothers are Andrew J. Ward of this city and Simon and Jacob Ward of Mishawaka, all successful men. Mr. Ward resided in Mishawaka until he was thirteen years old, and then moved to a farm in Clay township where he lived until he left the county to engage in the profession of teaching. He taught in the district schools of the county when he was seventeen and earned the means to attend De Pauw University and graduated in 1884, and later was given the degree of A. M. For two years he was principal of the high school at Anderson, Ind., and was admitted to the bar in 1888. During the latter year he came to South Bend and commenced the general practice of the law and has achieved deserved success. From 1889 to 1893 Mr. Ward was Deputy Revenue Collector for this district and he was City Attorney from 1894 to 1898. In 1898 he was reappointed Deputy Revenue Collector and still holds that office. Mr. Ward has always taken an active interest in politics and is one of the leading republicans in this section of the state. He was chairman of the Republican City and County Central Committee in 1894 and 1896. In 1895 he had charge of the printing of the city ordinances and wrote, codified and revised, under one ordinance, all of the city ordinances under the enlarged powers given to the common council by the new charter. He is the first president of the St. Joseph Bar Association, and is a member of the Methodist church but is not bound by any creed and is ready to hear the truth from any source. Mr. Ward was married to Miss Alice Chearhart, of St. Joseph County, and with his accomplished wife and son, Wilbert, Jr., resides at No. 113 East Marion street.

GEORGE L. RUSH.

Mr. George Leland Rush, of the prominent real estate firm of Rush & Warner, located at No. 211 East Jefferson street, is a native of South Bend and is well known in this community. He was born in this city February 4, 1864, and is the son of DeWitt Clinton Rush, who was a well known business man. Mr. Rush received his education in the public and high schools of South Bend, and for a number of years was engaged as a traveling salesman for prominent confectionery firms in Port Huron and Detroit, Mich. About six years ago he engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business, which he conducted until 1898, when he formed a partnership with Mr. William C. Warner, under the firm name of Rush & Warner. The firm deals exclusively in real estate

and negotiates loans on real estate, and is the local agent for the following fire insurance companies: The Western, of Toronto; the Manchester of England; the British American of Toronto; the Traders of Chicago; the Pennsyl-



GEORGE L. RUSH.

vania of Philadelphia; the Sun of New Orleans; the Equitable of Providence, and the Michigan Fire and Marine of Detroit. Mr. Rush is an energetic and progressive business man and enjoys a high reputation in the business community of this city. He was married to Miss Grace M. Sherman, of Knox, Indiana, and with his estimable wife and an interesting daughter resides at No. 317 Laporte avenue.

JACOB M. CHILLAS.

Mr. Jacob M. Chillas was born in the city of Lancaster, Pa., November 27, 1858. He is the son of James Humes Chillas and Elizabeth (Milleysach) Chillas. His father was a scotchman by birth, but early came to America, and for years was the master mechanic of the great shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was killed when in the United States service, during the rebellion, at Harrison's Landing, Virginia, on November 16, 1862. The son, then but four years old, was placed by his mother in the Home for Friendless Children at Lancaster, Pa., where he received his early education, and he was afterward transferred to the Mt. Joy Soldier's Orphans Asylum, where he remained

until he was sixteen years of age. In 1874 he was apprenticed to the Inquirer Printing & Publishing Company, of Lancaster, where he remained about six years. In 1881 he was a clerk in the store of Messrs Watt & Shand in Lancaster, where he remained three years, when he was promoted to head bookkeeper, and continued in the employ of the firm until 1888. During that year, in company with W. Scott Adler and Alfred A. Coble he came to South Bend and established the present successful business, under the firm name of Chillas, Adler & Coble. This partnership continued until September 1898 when Messrs Adler and Coble withdrew and since that time Mr. Chillas has conducted the business alone. His handsomely appointed store is located at No. 111 North Michigan street, and he carries the most extensive line of imported and domestic dry goods in the west. Mr. Chillas is one of the leading merchants of this city. During his residence in Lancaster Mr. Chillas was clerk of the Common Council of that city for six years. Since coming to South Bend he has always been recognized as a public spirited and progressive citizen and he has also been foremost in many substantial acts of public charity and benevolence. On June 11, 1891, Mr. Chillas was married to



JACOB M. CHILLAS.

Miss Lydia Studebaker, a daughter of Henry and Susan Studebaker, of this city, and has a family of two beautiful and interesting children. Gertrude, who was born in April 1894 and

Henry, born in July 1899. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities and the Commercial-Athletic Club, and has been treasurer of the Board of Masonic Trustees for five years. He is also the president of the Bowman Cemetery Company. Mr. Chillas with his estimable wife and family resides at No. 517 South Main street.

GEORGE B. AND JOHN D. BEITNER.

For nearly fifty years the name of Beitner has been prominently identified with the mercantile community of South Bend. Forty eight years ago Mr. John G. Beitner commenced business in this city and today his two sons are successfully conducting the business so auspiciously started by their honored father who is now deceased. The present firm is now composed of Mr. George B. Beitner and Mr. John D. Beitner and their handsome establishment is located at No. 111 South Michigan street. Mr. George B. Beitner, the elder of the two brothers was born in this city August 12, 1857 and acquired his education in the public schools of

two sons assumed full control of the business, and have maintained its high reputation in every particular. Mr. Beitner is an active and energetic merchant of the progressive school and has won the esteem of the entire commu-



JOHN D. BEITNER.

nity. He is a member of the Indiana and Commercial Athletics Clubs and the Turner Society, and is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. He was married to Miss Flora L. Shively, and resides at No. 311 West Navarre street. Mr. John D. Beitner was also born in South Bend April 11, 1870. He received his education and is a graduate of the high school in this city, and then was associated with his father and brother in business. He is a member of the Indiana Club, and the Twentieth Century Club of Mishawaka. He is a genial gentleman and popular in the social circles of this city. They are both gentlemen of refinement and culture and have hosts of friends.



GEORGE B. BEITNER.

South Bend. When old enough he entered his father's store and so valuable an assistant did he prove that he soon obtained an interest in the business in connection with his brother, and the firm was then known as Beitner & Sons. After the decease of the elder Mr. Beitner the

CHARLES L. GOETZ.

Mr. Charles L. Goetz, who was selected by Mayor Colfax as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Works under the operation of the new city charter, is well known in South Bend, and his appointment to that important office has been received with general favor and public approval. Since he was twenty-one years of age Mr. Goetz has been a resident of South Bend, and

has been prominently identified with its commercial interests. He is thoroughly versed in the needs of the city in the matter of public improvements, and his presence on the board will be to the benefit and advantage of the tax payers of the city. Mr. Goetz is well known here as an extensive manufacturer of cigars, and is recognized as a business man of high standing and ability. He is a native of New York and was born at Rome, Oneida County, in that state, January 22, 1859. He is a son of Casper and Mary (Holdereid) Goetz, who were well known in that locality. As a boy he was educated in the public schools of his native city, and was engaged there in business until 1881 when he came to South Bend. In 1884 Mr. Goetz commenced the manufacture of Havana and domestic cigars for the trade and has been successful in building up a large business. His establishment is located at No. 125 West Washington street and the excellence of the goods manufactured by him is universally acknowledged. His special brands are "Mirella," known as a high grade article and "Mirella Jr" and "Goetz No. 1" are popular wherever they are known. He employs a large force of skilled workmen and his trade extends through Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. Mr. Goetz is well and prominently known in fraternal and social circles and en-

lic official Mr. Goetz will bring to his new and important office the benefit of years of local residence and abilities of a high order.

FREDERICK A. MILLER

Frederick A. Miller, who has been connected with the staff of the South Bend Tribune since 1887, and who is now Editor of that newspaper



FREDERICK A. MILLER.

and vice-president of the Tribune Printing Co., was born in South Bend January 31, 1868. He is the only son of the late Alfred B. Miller, the able journalist and writer who was one of the founders of the Tribune. Mr. Miller received his education in the public schools of this city and graduated from the high school in 1887. Having some taste for journalistic pursuits he associated himself with the Tribune soon after leaving school as a reporter. Sometime after the death of his father he became editor of the paper. Mr. Miller was married June 8, 1892, to Miss Flora Dunn, second daughter of Mr. B. F. Dunn, of this city. Mr. Miller and his mother, Mrs. Alfred B. Miller, have a pleasant home at 435 South Michigan street.

WILLIAM I. HUNT.

Mr. William I. Hunt, junior member of the firm of Hunt Bros., manufacturers of wagons and carriages, whose factory is located at Nos. 332-334 South Scott street, was born at Trenton, Dodge County, Wis., July 22, 1863. His father,



CHARLES L. GOETZ.

joys the esteem of all. He was married in 1883 to Miss Emma Klingel, a daughter of Valentine Klingel, of this city, and his residence is located at 404 North Lafayette street. As a pub-

William D. Hunt, was a successful carriage builder, and his mother was Diantha (Dunham) Hunt. Until he was twenty-three years of age Mr. Hunt resided at Brandon, and there attended the public schools and also learned his trade. In 1887 he came to South Bend and at once found employment with the Birdsell Manufacturing Co., where he remained until 1891 when he started in business alone. In 1893 he admitted his brother, G. S. Hunt, to partnership under the style of Hunt Bros., and until 1890 the business was located on West Division street. During 1900 the firm erected and moved into its present handsome building at Nos. 332-334 South Scott street. The building is a modern two story structure and was built especially for the business and contains office, repository, paint and wood working shops and blacksmith shops. The factory is modernly equipped and a force of skilled hands are constantly at work. The firm manufactures a fine line of heavy wagons, carriages, cutters, etc., and does painting and repairing, and general blacksmithing, and transacts a large and con-



WILLIAM I. HUNT.

stantly increasing business. Mr. Hunt is a business man of the strictest integrity and is purely a self made man in all that the term implies. He was married in 1886 to Miss Hettie Jewett who died in 1898. He was married the second time to Miss Ida Barnhart, and resides at No. 918 Laporte avenue.

GEORGE S. HUNT.

Mr. George S. Hunt, of the popular firm of Hunt Bros. manufacturers of light and heavy wagons, carriages, etc., at Nos. 332-334 South Scott street, is a native of Wisconsin, and was born in Washington County, April 4, 1859. He



GEORGE S. HUNT.

is a son of William D. Hunt and Diantha (Dunham) Hunt. His father was a successful wagon maker, and when but a child his parents moved to Brandon, Dodge County, Wis., and here young Hunt was educated and learned the trade of an expert painter. In 1880 he came to South Bend and for thirteen years was employed at his trade, one year in the Studebaker and twelve years in the Oliver plants. In 1893 he went into partnership with his brother, William I. Hunt, under the style of Hunt Bros. The firm was originally in business on West Division street, but the business increased so rapidly that the present factory was erected in 1900. It is completely fitted and equipped with office, repository, woodworking and paint shops, and the firm builds a fine line of carriages, road and delivery wagons, heavy wagons, cutters, etc., and does general repairing and blacksmithing. Mr. Hunt is an expert at his trade and is a careful and up to date business man. He was married in 1883 to Miss Emma McBroom, of Marshall County, Indiana, and resides at No. 1716 Michigan avenue.

EDWARD PHILLIPS.

Mr. Edward Phillips, is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born in Center Township, March 27, 1854, and his father, Randolph Phillips, was a successful farmer in that locality. His father died in 1857, when Edward was but



EDWARD PHILLIPS.

three years of age, and his early boyhood was passed on the farm. In fact, Mr. Phillips spent nearly twenty-five years in farming pursuits, during which time he managed to secure an education in the district schools and to learn the trade of a painter and grainer. In 1885 he came to South Bend and at once was recognized as an artistic workman and for years his services as a grainer was in demand by the master painters of this city. In 1890 he formed a partnership with Mr. Isaac Lower, under the style of Lower & Phillips, and the firm became the leading painting and decorating establishment of the city. Among the buildings painted and decorated by the firm may be mentioned the Oliver Hotel, the Auditorium, the new Court House, the Commercial Athletic Club, and many handsome residences. On December 1, 1900, Mr. Phillips retired from the firm and on March 1, 1901 started in business alone at No. 825 South Michigan street, where he has a nice store completely stocked with the latest in wall papers, decorative papers, freizes, panels, paints, etc. He employs a force of most skilled painters and decorators, and makes contracts for the highest class of work in the decorative

line. Mr. Phillips is an active and energetic business man of the highest standing and honor and is known as one of the most skilled decorators in this section, and one whose judgment in art work is of the highest. Mr. Phillips is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club, the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He was married to Miss Amanda Rinehart, of Center Township, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 611 South Michigan street.

CHARLES A. FRANCIS.

One of the most expert and successful carriage builders in the country is Mr. Charles A. Francis, the able Superintendent of the Carriage Works, of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company of this city. Mr. Francis was born in the city of London, Ontario, January 9, 1852, and is a son of Mr. Thomas Francis and Jane (Agnew) Francis. He was reared and educated in the city of his nativity, and when he had completed his education became an indentured apprentice to John Campbell of Lon-



CHARLES G. FRANCIS.

don, Ontario, where he served his apprenticeship, and learned the carriage wood workers trade. Having finished his trade he went to Rochester, N. Y., where he was employed two years with James Cunningham Son & Co., carriage builders, and then went west working at his trade in factories in Ohio, Indiana and Missouri. In 1873 he came to South Bend and was

employed by the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company two or three years, when he left here and took full charge of the factory of Brown & Pray, at the corner of Broadway and 39th streets, New York City. Here Mr. Francis had a wide experience in fine carriage building, and remained until the business was given up by the dissolution of the partnership. He then accepted entire charge of the factory of George A. Ainsley & Son, at Richmond, Va., and later returned to New York City and accepted the position of draughtsman for "The Hub," the leading monthly publication of the carriage building trade. He next became draughtsman and designer for The Henry Kellain Company, of New Haven, Conn., where he remained until 1884, when he was tendered and accepted the position of Superintendent of the Carriage Works of the Studebaker Bros., and came to this city. Since Mr. Francis has been at the head of this department he has seen the business increase more than ten fold, and has given to the department the accrued benefit of his long years of practical experience. Mr. Francis has nearly 1000 men under his supervision, and as may be expected, is a man of rare executive and administrative force, quick in perception and judgment, firm in determination, and a thoroughly progressive business man of modern ideas. He is prominent in social and fraternal circles, is a member of the Knights Templar, the Indiana Consistory, and a charter member of the Indiana Club. Mr. Francis was married in 1883 to Miss Nellie Crowley, of New Haven, Conn., and with his estimable wife and three children resides at 1012 East Jefferson street.

GEORGE P. WAIDELY.

Among the young and enterprising men who are ably assisting in the advancement of the great business of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, is Mr. George P. Waidely, manager of the World Buggy Department of that famous industry. Mr. Waidely is native of the Peninsular State, and was born at Marshall, Mich., March 31, 1872. He is a son of Mr. John Waidely and Rosa (Slightly) Waidely. Young Waidely resided at Marshall until he was seventeen years of age, and received his education in the public schools, which he supplemented by a full course at the Devlin Business College at Jackson, Mich. When he had completed his education he entered the employ of the Jackson Wagon Company, at Jackson, Mich., where he remained less than two years, when he resigned to take a position with the Collin's Manufacturing Company, of Jackson, manufacturers of vehicles. After three years with this company

he took charge of the Webster Vehicle Company where he remained a year and a half. In December 1897 he came to South Bend as assistant to the manager of the World Buggy Department of the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co., and on January 1, 1899 was made manager of the



GEORGE P. WAIDELY.

department. Mr. Waidely is a young man of rare business ability and that degree of push that makes for deserved success. He is thoroughly in touch with the buggy trade of the country and his expert knowledge of it has added largely to the benefit of the company. Mr. Waidely is single and popular in social circles and highly esteemed by all who know him.

OTTO C. BASTIAN.

Mr. Otto C. Bastian was born in New York City June 8, 1864. His parents came to South Bend in 1850 and remained in this city until 1862 when they returned to New York. Here the young man was born, and in 1868 the family came back to South Bend. Mr. Bastian received his education in the public schools and in the normal school at Dansville, N. Y. He then thoroughly devoted himself to acquiring a practical knowledge of the drug business and from 1880 to 1885 he clerked in local drug stores. In the latter year he established himself in business at No. 407 South Chapin street, which he still owns. In 1889 he opened another handsome pharmacy at No. 129 West Washington

street, and he now manages both establishments with success. Mr. Bastian carries a full line of drugs and chemicals and druggists' sundries, and also deals extensively in kodaks, cameras and photographic supplies and paints and oils. He is an enterprising merchant and his skill in compounding prescriptions is recognized by the entire medical fraternity of this city. He is a thorough business man and enjoys the esteem of the community.

ANDREW J. MEARS.

Although he has been a practitioner at the bar of St. Joseph County only two years, Mr. Andrew J. Mears, ranks deservedly high among the active members of the local bar. He was born near Bowling Green, Ohio, in 1861. His parents died when he was but a child, and at fourteen years of age he was obliged to take up the problems of life alone. He attended the public schools of Bowling Green, and afterward studied law at Columbus, Ohio, where he graduated in 1888. He is an able and practical attorney of the progressive type, and is an ardent advocate of advanced legislation to meet the requirements of present times both financially and commercially, and as the attorney and



ANDREW J. MEARS.

counsel of the Indiana Grocers Association he has been an important factor in suggesting legislation and in remedying many of the evils which previously existed. Mr. Mears is also the state organizer of the association. While a

resident of Ohio he served two terms as mayor of Bowling Green, which reflected honor upon himself and were of practical service and benefit to the municipality. He also ably served as prosecuting attorney for Wood County, Ohio. About two years ago Mr. Mears removed to South Bend, and since that time has held a prominent place among the attorneys of this city, and has earned an enviable reputation as a conscientious and painstaking lawyer and counsellor. His office is located at No. 121 North Main street. Mr. Mears was married to Miss E. A. Burton and with his estimable wife and family consisting of a son and two daughters, resides at No. 533 Portage avenue.

ROBERT WHEALY.

The citizens of South Bend take just pride in the miles of well paved streets which may be termed an adornment of an enduring character and a substantial evidence of our municipal growth and progress. In accomplishing this result the Barber Asphalt Paving Company has proven a most important factor. Most of the principal streets of the city are paved with Trinidad asphalt for which this company is famous. Mr. Robert Whealy, the assistant superintendent of the company, has been identified with these local improvements for the past two years and on July 23, 1900 opened a handsome office in the new Arnold building. Mr. Whealy was born in Woodstock, County of Perth, Canada, November 24, 1858. His father, Thomas Whealy, was a farmer. In 1864 the family moved to Iowa and the young man was reared in the northwest and received his early education in Cerro Gordo County. For ten years he was engaged in railroad construction work with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and has devoted himself to public works generally. He has been connected with the Barber Company since 1890, and has had charge of the street improvements in Louisville, Ky., Youngstown, O., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Erie, Pa., Elyria, O., Fort Wayne, Wabash, and La Fayette, Ind.; Detroit and Saginaw, Mich., and latterly in this city. Thus far the Company, under Mr. Whealy's superintendence, has laid their excellent and durable asphalt pavements in West Washington, Lafayette, Main, Colfax and East Jefferson street, from the bridge to the city limits, and a number of other streets will be improved in like manner in the near future. The character of the work done by this company has given general satisfaction and meets with the favor and sanction of our leading citizens. Mr. Whealy has charge of all work in Indiana and

will make his permanent headquarters in this city. He was married to Miss Barbara Newton, a native of Iowa, who died February 17, 1901, and has two interesting daughters aged respectively six and nine years.

PATRICK J. HOULIHAN.

Among the younger, but ambitious and successful members of the bar of St. Joseph County, is Mr. Patrick J. Houlihan, who has been



PATRICK J. HOULIHAN.

engaged in the active practice of his profession in this city since 1895. He is a native of South Bend and was born February 14, 1872, and his father, Paul Houlihan, now deceased, was an old resident of this city coming here shortly after the Civil war, and at one time was engaged in the stone business. His early education was acquired in the parochial schools, and he afterward attended the University of Notre Dame, graduating from the law department of that institution in 1892. He was then engaged for two years in the freight office of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, and in 1894 was admitted to the bar. In 1895 he commenced the practice of law, and for a year was associated with the office of Mr. Wilbert Ward of this city. At the end of that time Mr. Houlihan engaged in business for himself, and has achieved a well earned success. He is well versed in the law and makes a specialty of building and loan association and probate law. He is the attorney

for the Jan III. Sobieski Building and Loan Association, and is also the local agent for the Germania, of New York, and the Northwestern Underwriters of Milwaukee, both fire insurance companies. Mr. Houlihan takes an active interest in political affairs, and was the Democratic candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in 1898. He is well known in the community and has won the confidence and esteem of the bench and the bar. He is conscientious and painstaking in all matters entrusted to his care, and is regarded as a practical and safe adviser and attorney. His office is located at No. 121 North Main street, in the Nickel Building. Mr. Houlihan is genial and courteous and has a host of friends. He is fraternally associated with the Ancient Order of Hiberians, and the Knights of Columbia, and is a member of the Alumni Association of Notre Dame.

DR. WILLIAM F. MILLS.

Dr. William Francis Mills, one of South Bend's successful and representative physicians, was born in the city of Joliet, Ill., February 22, 1856. His father, Andrew Jackson Mills, was a successful physician in that city, and is still living at Orlando, Florida. His mother was



DR. WM. F. MILLS.

Sarah E. (Whitmore) Mills, a native of the Keystone state. When a boy Dr. Mills' parents moved South, and he had the benefits of an excellent education. He attended the Normal University at Bloomington, Ill., where he took

a teachers course, and in 1875 began teaching in Will County. He continued in that profession for six years. In 1881 he entered the Rush Medical College at Chicago, and during that year took the state examinations and received a diploma from the State Board of Medical Examiners of Illinois to practice medicine. In 1886 he graduated from Rush Medical College and began his practice in the city of Chicago. He later moved to Joliet, his former home, but becoming convinced of the splendid future for South Bend he determined to take up a permanent residence in this city, and came here in 1899 where he has been in successful practice. After a residence of but six months he received the appointments of physician for both the county and township, the former office for one year, the later he still holds. Dr. Mills is widely known as an able and successful physician, and has earned the enviable place he holds in the public confidence and esteem. He is most prominent in social and fraternal circles and is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias, the Tribe of Ben Hur, and the Knights and Ladies of Columbia. Dr. Mills is examining physician of the Ladies of the Maccabees, and also of the Knights of the Maccabees and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He was married in 1883 in Chicago to Miss Agnes R. McDonough, daughter of T. McDonough, one of Chicago's early settlers, he being a resident since 1838, and with his wife and daughter, Alice Elda, aged fifteen, resides at No. 213 North Main street. Dr Mills is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club.

CHARLES F. POST.

Mr. Charles F. Post, the efficient manager of the extensive paper and paper bag jobbing business of the South Bend Paper Co., is a descendant of a prominent New England family that came to America in 1634. His relatives have fought in every war in which the United States has participated including the Revolution and the Spanish wars. Mr. Post was born at Holland, Mich., June 22nd, 1874. His father, Charles F. Post, was a pioneer settler in that section and served through the Civil war. Young Post received his education in the public and high school of Holland, and after a short engagement as a steamboat clerk, he came to South Bend in 1893, and was employed as a clerk by this company. Afterward he was engaged as a traveling salesman for the firm of C. H. Dunkle & Co., and later for the Indiana Paper Co. for several years, and in 1898 he purchased an interest in the present business, and has been associated with Mr. E. C. Westervelt

in its management since that time. Mr. Post has charge of the extensive jobbing business which comprises a wide range of standard articles used by grocers, confectioners and other mercantile houses throughout the country. The territory at present covered embraces Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, but the business is constantly increasing and expanding. The mills of the South Bend Paper Co. are located at Taylorville, Ill., and the local warerooms and factory



CHARLES F. POST.

are in the rear of 112-114 West Jefferson street. The company manufactures a superior grade of wrapping paper, and paper bags and also machinery for the manufacture of paper bags. In addition to the large line of paper goods, Mr. Post carries a full stock of candy, cheese, crackers and sweet goods. He is an active business man and manages the extensive business with skill and judgment. He was married to Miss Nellie P. Stanfield, a daughter of Mr. E. P. Stanfield and with his wife and child resides at No. 821 Forest avenue.

GEORGE W. FREYERMUTH.

Mr. George W. Freyermuth, senior member of the firm of Freyermuth & Maurer, is a practical architect and builder of a high order of ability. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 8, 1869, and his father, Jacob Freyermuth, was a prominent carpenter and builder in the Quaker City. He moved to South Bend when his son was but three years of age, and the

young man received his education in the public and high schools of this city. Mr. Freyermuth turned his attention to contracting and building, and has erected a number of imposing structures in this city, among them may be



GEO. W. FREYERMUTH.

mentioned the Public Library, the South Bend Remedy Company's building, and many of the finest residences in the city. In 1895 he formed a partnership with R. V. Maurer in the architecture business. He is well known in this community and is a gentleman of ability and strict business methods. He was married to Miss Anna Bilstein, of South Bend, and resides in a pleasant and comfortable home at No. 617 Vistula avenue.

HARRY O. PERKINS.

The first soldier volunteer from this city to yield up his young life in the service of his country during the late war with Spain, was Harry O. Perkins, who died in camp at Fernandina, Florida, August 20, 1898. Young Perkins was born at Berrien Springs, Mich., January 2, 1878, but most of his life was passed in South Bend. He was the son of Harvey W. Perkins, who for many years has been associated with the Tribune Printing Company, and Jennie (Olmsted) Perkins. He attended the public schools here, and was a close student and a leading scholar in his classes. On leaving school he decided to learn the printer's trade

and for several years was employed in the composing rooms of the Tribune and of H. C. Rupe & Co. When war with Spain was declared Harry O. Perkins, who was imbued with the true spirit of American patriotism, enlisted April 8, in the 157th Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and became a member of Company F. He went with the company to Indianapolis, Where they were mustered into service. The regiment was ordered to Chickamauga Park, and while there he was taken ill and confined to the hospital for several weeks. He was sent to Tampa, Florida, where he contracted his fatal illness, and was then taken to Fernandina, where he died. With heroic fortitude he battled with the dread disease, but all in vain, and with his dreams of soldierly valor unfulfilled his young life passed away, and the first martyr from South Bend to give up his life in the cause of humanity and freedom had gone to his eternal rest. His remains were brought home and his funeral was conducted with full military ceremonies the services being held at the First Presbyterian Church. It was a most impressive scene, and was attended by over 8,000 of his friends, and the influential citizens



HARRY O. PERKINS.

of South Bend. Business in the city was entirely suspended and all joined in paying homage to the memory of the young hero. The pall bearers were Harry Funston, Elmer R. Stoll, S. W. Allen, Rudolf H. Horst, Charles Garwood and Andrew Shimp, all ex-members

of Company F. The cortege was composed of members of the G. A. R. posts, the Maccabees, Catholic Knights of America, the Typographical Union, Perkins Club, and other bodies, Col. Joseph Turnock commanding and Elmer Crockett, acting as assistant.

HARRY T. SNELL.

Mr. Harry T. Snell, Manager of the South Bend branch of the Standard Oil Company, is a young business man who began at the bottom of the ladder and has won success by his own unaided efforts. Mr. Snell was born at Franklin, Warren County, Ohio, November 2, 1867. His father, Ira M. Snell, was a prominent druggist, and his mother was Henrietta E. (Schneck) Snell. Until he was sixteen years of age young Snell lived at Franklin and received his education in the public schools there. In 1883 he went to Toledo, Ohio, where for a year he was employed in the local office of R. G. Dun & Co., when he went with the firm of Boehne & Swigert, wholesale jewelers. After a year and a half this firm removed its business to Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mr. Snell remained with the firm until it dissolved partnership a year later. He then returned to Toledo, and on July 1, 1886 entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as office boy, and has been in the employ of that company since. Mr. Snell devoted his entire time to mastering the details of the business, and was gradually promoted from clerkship to clerkship and then to Assistant Manager at Toledo. On May 1, 1899 he was promoted to manager and given charge of the branch distributing office located in this city, a position of great responsibility. The South Bend office directs and manages over sixty-four separate distributing stations embracing Southern Michigan from Lake Erie to Lake Michigan, and a large portion of the state of Indiana. The plant here is an extensive one embracing office, warehouses, barns, sheds, and eight immense storage tanks each having a capacity of from 12,000 to 25,000 gallons. From this point is shipped any of the grades of illuminating oils, gasoline, naphtha, turpentine, lubricating oils, paraffine wax, axle grease and all petroleum products. Over this immense business Mr. Snell is watchful, and its direction requires administrative and executive abilities of a high order, all of which Mr. Snell possesses to a great degree. He was married in 1899 to Miss Nora E. Mutchler, of Toledo, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 730 Colfax avenue.

R. V. MAURER.

Mr. R. V. Maurer, of the firm of Freyermuth & Maurer, architects, is a young artist in his profession, of rare ability and progressive ideas. He is a native of South Bend and was born August 23, 1873, and his father, John Maurer, was a prominent local physician, now retired. Mr. Maurer acquired his education in the public and high schools and afterward attended the Chicago Athenaeum, and the Chicago Art Institute, where he developed his artistic and architectural talents. He was afterwards



R. V. MAURER.

engaged in the offices of leading architects of Chicago, and then came to South Bend, in 1895, when he connected himself with Mr. George W. Freyermuth in their present successful business. Mr. Maurer is a member of Knights of the Globe and an active member of the Odd Fellows fraternity in South Bend.

CYRUS WALTER.

Mr. Cyrus Walter is prominently engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business in South Bend, and is one of the leading members of that profession. He was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1856, and his father, Isaac Walter, was a successful farmer and land owner. In 1861 the family came to Bellevue, Sandusky County, Ohio, and here Mr. Walter received his early education. Afterward they removed to Three Rivers, Michigan,

and Mr. Walter spent several years in the active life of a farmer. In 1891 he came to South Bend and engaged in the produce commission business, and then conducted a dairy in this vicinity. Two years ago he engaged in the real estate business and has been a most



CYRUS WALTER.

successful dealer in South Bend realty. He is an active and energetic man of progressive ideas and a firm believer in the rapid and substantial growth of this city. He has won a wide circle of influential friends and his straightforward manner of conducting his business has earned for him a high reputation in the community. Mr. Walter also represents a number of prominent fire insurance companies and transacts a large business for his clients. He was married to Miss Tilie Wagner, of Colon, Mich., and with his family of three children, resides at No. 719 Vistula avenue. His office is located at No. 221 South Michigan street.

RICHARD H. LYON.

Mr. Richard H. Lyon, associate editor of the South Bend Tribune, is one of the progressive journalists of the state, and has been connected with that paper since 1874. He was born near Bridgeport, Conn., and his father, Capt. Eli Lyon, was well known in that locality, and his mother was Louisa Augusta (Winton) Lyon, whose father, Col. James Winton, commanded a Connecticut regiment in the war of 1812. His

two grandfathers were patriots in the revolutionary war. Mr. Lyon's family moved to Michigan in 1860 and located in Ypsilanti for several years and afterward removed to Van Buren County. Mr. Lyon's early education was received in the public schools, after which he learned the printer's trade in Decatur, Ill. He came to South Bend in 1874 and for a year was in the composing room of the South Bend Tribune, and has been connected with that paper since. He was a member of the reporterial force in 1875, city editor in 1878, and was made associate editor, later, and has labored in that capacity up to the present time. Mr. Lyon is a graceful and forceful writer and has a thorough knowledge of local events and personages from the earlier times to the present day. In connection with C. H. Bartlett he wrote and published the beautiful historic volume "LaSalle in the Valley of the St. Joseph" and has written a number of articles and papers of historical value and interest. Mr. Lyon is a thorough musician and has been identified with every musical organization in South Bend during the last quarter of a century. He is the director of the Choral Union of the First Presbyterian Church and has had charge



RICHARD H. LYON.

of the music of that church since he organized the first quartette choir there in 1875. He is the author of several sacred songs and anthems. Mr. Lyon was the original "Old Shady" and his services in political campaigns in a

musical way have made him popular in Michigan and Indiana for many years. He was married in 1876 at Kalkaska, Mich., to Miss Frances A. Kurtz, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and with his estimable wife resides in Chapin Park. He is a prominent member of the Northern Indiana Historical society, and is fraternally associated with the National Union.

CHARLES E. CROCKETT.

Mr. Charles Elmer Crockett, the secretary of the Tribune Printing Company, is a native of South Bend, and was born August 8, 1876. He is the son of Elmer Crockett, the president of the company, and a leading citizen, and of Anna (Miller) Crockett. He attended the public schools in this city and graduated from the High School in 1894. Afterward he became a student of Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Ind., and graduated from that institution in 1898. While at College Mr. Crockett was the Editor-in-Chief of the "Wabash" college publication. After leaving college he was elected secretary of the Tribune Printing company



CHAS. E. CROCKETT.

which responsible office he now holds. Mr. Crockett is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club, and a member of the Committee on House and Grounds, and also of the "Delta Tau Delta" and "Phi Beta Kappa" College fraternities. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

W. O. DAVIES.

The Davies Shirt Company was incorporated under the laws of Indiana in 1900, with a capital stock of \$5,000.00. The incorporators are William O. Davies, president; Warren T.



W. O. DAVIES.

Davies, vice-president and H. Davies, secretary. Business was commenced in a comparatively modest manner at No. 110 East Washington street, but the business energy of the managers of the company and the excellence of its products soon commanded a large and comprehensive trade, and a larger building and greater facilities soon became an absolute necessity. To meet this the company has removed to the commodious brick building at Nos. 117-119 South Lafayette street, formerly known as the Curry Comb factory, and here the company occupies the entire upper floor comprising an area of 40x155 feet. The factory is equipped with modern machinery and every appliance for the shirt manufacturing business known to modern skill and invention. The company employs only the most skilled designers and cutters and their large force of employes are experienced in the various branches of the work. The products of the Davies Shirt factory have no superiors in the country, and the name of "Davies" has become recognized guaranty in the trade for excellence both in style, fit, material and workmanship. All the leading styles of fine white and fancy shirts for dress and ordinary wear, Pajamas and

night robes are produced by this establishment, and the business is constantly increasing. In connection with this factory the company also conducts a modern first-class laundry which was established by Mr. W. O. Davies in 1898, and which is located at the foot of Washington street. Here the highest class of skilled laundry work for the shirt company, leading hotels, private families and individuals is always assured, and the business has grown to large proportions since its first inception. Mr. William O. Davies, the president of the company, is a native of Portage City, Wis., and was born in 1857. He was connected with the Wilson Bros. for twenty-four years and established their mammoth factory in this city in 1884. He was the manager of the factory for a number of years, but resigned in 1895 to engage in business for himself. He is well known in the community and is the treasurer of the Board of Education of this city. He is also the controlling head of the Davies Laundry Company of Chicago, located at 427-429 Dearborn street, which is the largest hand laundry in the United States.

WILLIAM H. LONTZ.

Mr. William H. Lontz, senior member of the firm of Lontz Bros., dealers in building material, coal and wood, No. 602 South Michigan street,



WILLIAM H. LONTZ.

was born in Sodom, Ohio, near the City of Akron, in 1857. He is a son of Jonas Lontz, a successful merchant miller, and Hannah (Heck)

Lontz. When but four years of age his parents removed to this city where his father engaged in the merchant milling business for many years. Young Lontz was educated in the public schools of South Bend and the high school, and when he had completed his education engaged successfully in the dairy business which he conducted until 1887, when with his brother, Charles S. Lontz, he established the present business. Mr. Lontz is a business man of judgment and high standing and is widely known. He was married in 1889 to Miss Julia Maurer of Mishawaka, and has two children, a boy and a girl, and resides at No. 620 South Carroll street.

CHARLES S. LONTZ.

Mr. Charles S. Lontz, one of South Bend's prominent and successful business men, and a



CHARLES S. LONTZ.

member of the firm of Lontz Bros., dealers in building materials, coal, wood, etc., at No. 602 South Michigan street, was born in the State of Ohio, at Sodom, near Akron, November 24, 1859. He is the son of Jonas Lontz, who was for many years engaged in the milling business here, and of Hannah (Heck) Lontz. When a child two years of age his parents removed from the Buckeye State to South Bend, and it was here in the public and the High School that young Lontz received his education. When he had completed his studies he followed the footsteps of his father and learned the milling trade and continued in this line until 1887,

when with his brother, William H. Lontz, he established the firm of Lontz Bros., where he has since been actively engaged. Mr. Lontz is a careful business man and highly esteemed in commercial circles. He was married February 12, 1885, to Miss Emma Laidlaw of Mishawaka.

JOSEPH M. ROGERS, Jr.

Mr. Joseph Martin Rogers, Jr., President of The Western Grocery Company, located at No. 120 South Michigan street, is a young business



JOSEPH M. ROGERS, JR.

man of ability, who has brought modern methods to bear in the large enterprise of which he is the head. Mr. Rogers is a native of the Blue Grass State, and was born at Bryant Station, near Lexington, Ky., July 27, 1871. His father is Joseph M. Rogers, who was for twenty years Western Manager of the Queen Insurance Company of America, and his mother, Kate (Gamble) Rogers. When but a child his parents removed to Chicago, where the boy was reared and educated. He attended the public schools and completed his education at the Northwestern University, and at Lake Forest, and then started out in the insurance business where he remained four years, when he became a member of the firm of B. B. Dow & Co., general merchants and bankers, who own and conduct mercantile establishments in various parts of the state of Illinois. In 1900 Mr. Rogers came to South Bend and organized The Rogers Company. In July, 1900, The Western Grocery

Company was organized and incorporated as a successor to The Rogers Company, with Joseph M. Rogers, Jr., President, and John A. Grier, Secretary and Treasurer. The company has the finest and most completely equipped fancy grocery in the city and does an enormous business, its customers being among the leading families and hotels of the city. Mr. Rogers is a young business man with the kind of ability and push that makes for success, and the enterprise, of which he is the head, is a valuable acquisition to our commercial life. Mr. Rogers was married in 1898 to Miss Lillian McGraw, of Rochester, N. Y., and resides at No. 927 East Washington street.

JOHN ALLAN GRIER.

Mr. John Allan Grier, secretary and treasurer of The Western Grocery Company, is a young business man who brings large practical experience to bear, in the enterprise with which he is connected. The Western Grocery Company stands in the front rank and is a leader in the retail fancy and staple grocery trade of the city, and under the energetic management of its officers is constantly growing. Mr. Grier is a native of the Hawkeye State, and was born at Davenport, Iowa, February 17, 1874. His father, John A. Grier, was for many years



JOHN ALLAN GRIER.

General Freight Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, and afterwards the General Manager of the West Shore and Hoosac Tunnel lines.

His grandfathers were the Rev. John Grier, for forty years rector of St. Thomas Church, Belleville, Ontario, and the Rev. E. W. Hager, D. D., Chaplain in the United States Navy. When but an infant his parents removed to Chicago, and here he was educated and reared. He attended the public schools, the West Division High School, and the Hyde Park High School. When he finished his education he entered the wholesale grocery house of Franklin MacVeagh & Co., where he learned every detail of the grocery business, and where he remained six years. In 1900 he came to South Bend, and was one of the incorporators of The Western Grocery Company, and is secretary and treasurer of the Company. Mr. Grier is a young man of ability and highly esteemed by all who know him. He is unmarried and popular in social circles, and a member of the Indiana Club and the Kenwood Country Club of Chicago.

JOSEPH E. TALBOT.

Mr. Joseph E. Talbot, of the law firm of Talbot & Talbot, is a rising young attorney of ability and energy. He was born November 26, 1873, in South Bend, and his father, Peter Talbot, was engaged at Notre Dame college.



JOSEPH E. TALBOT.

He was educated in the catholic schools of South Bend and Notre Dame University and at sixteen years of age graduated in a commercial course. He then became an apprentice machinist and remained at this until he became

a journeyman in the International Association of Machinists. He then began studying law in the office of his brother, John W. Talbot, and entered the College of Notre Dame and graduated from that institution in 1896. The same year he was admitted to the bar and since that time has been associated with his brother in the conduct of their extensive and lucrative practice. Mr. Talbot is unmarried and is prominent in the social circles of his native city. He is an able and painstaking practitioner and possesses all the essentials for a successful and prosperous legal career.

ED. F. CARSON.

Ed. F. Carson, manufacturer of the delightful game of Crolard, whose office is located at No. 217 West Jefferson street, is a native of Illinois, and was born in Henry County, October 3, 1871.



ED. F. CARSON.

His father, Wilson Carson, was a farmer and is still living. When five years of age Mr. Carson's parents removed to Iowa and for several years were located in Page and Fremont Counties. They then removed to Pleasanton, Lynn County, Kansas, where young Carson attended the public and high schools. From 1891 to 1896 he was engaged in the furniture and house furnishing business on his own account, and during that time he invented and perfected the "Crolard" game, with which he has been identified for the past three years. Mr. Carson sold out his business in Kansas and

devoted himself to the successful introduction of "Crolard," and to-day this pleasing combination game is sold in every part of the country and in Canada and Mexico. He removed to South Bend in August, 1899, and since that time has been in successful business here. He deals exclusively with the wholesale trade and transacts a large mail order business. Mr. Carson is an active and energetic business man and attends to every detail of his large trade. He has won success by his own efforts and has contributed to the amusement of all communities. He is popular in social circles and is fraternally associated with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America.

DR. A. G. MILLER.

Dr. Allen G. Miller has been a successful practitioner of Medicine and Surgery in this city for the past twenty-two years and is well



DR. A. G. MILLER.

known in the community. He was born in Berlin, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, in 1835, and commenced the study of medicine and surgery early in life, in Baltimore, Md. Afterward he attended the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, where he took special courses under such noted surgeons and specialists as Professors Gross, Pancoast, Meigs, Ludlow, Agnew and others. He then returned to his native county and successfully practiced his profession for over twenty years. He then came to South Bend and has been in active

practice since his location here. He is interested in the extension of the city and suburbs and he is the owner of several additions to the city, including over four hundred lots, and several farms and gardens, and also owns an extensive fruit farm containing about 16,000 trees. Dr. Miller is the proprietor of the Neuro-pathic Remedies, and makes a specialty of all chronic and nervous diseases. His office and laboratory is located at Nos. 225 and 227 South Michigan street, and his remedies have attained a wide reputation throughout the country.

DR. ROBERT H. CALVERT.

Dr. Robert H. Calvert was born in Delphi, Ind., November 2, 1848, the son of Preston Calvert and Minerva (Connolly) Calvert. He was educated in the public and high schools and later attended Notre Dame. He lived at Delphi until he was thirty years of age. He received his professional education at the University of Michigan, finishing his medical education at the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1869. He returned to Delphi where he practiced his profession ten years, when he was appointed as physician and surgeon at the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City. Dr. Calvert remained as prison physician for thirteen years, during the regimes of Wardens Murdoch and French. In 1895 he came to South Bend where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Indiana State Medical Society, and a gentleman of rare attainments in his profession.

WILLIAM TOEPP.

Among the successful merchants of this city must be mentioned the name of Mr. William Toepp, who for the past twelve years has been engaged in the wholesale wine and liquor business at the southeast corner of Main street and Colfax avenue. Mr. Toepp is a native of New York and was born at Rome, Oneida County, April 14, 1851. His father, Peter Toepp, was a prominent dry goods merchant, and later engaged in the coal and wood business in this city. Mr. Toepp attended the public and parochial schools of his native city and was later engaged with his father in the dry goods business in Rome, under the firm name of P. Toepp & Sons. In 1880 the family removed to South Bend and the father and two sons, William and P. H. Toepp were engaged in the dry goods business as P. Toepp & Sons. Their store was located in the Washington Block on Washington street, and they were burned out

on July 28, 1881. Mr. Toepp and his brother then opened a general store on Chapin street as Toepp Bros., and in 1885 they engaged in the shoe business, at which Mr. Toepp continued until 1887, when the firm went out of



WILLIAM TOEPP.

business. In 1888 he established his present business and has been successful in building up a large trade, and in maintaining a high reputation. He carries an extensive stock of fine liquors, wines and cordials, and is also an importer of foreign wines and liquors. He deals exclusively with the trade and his goods are sold throughout the city and the surrounding country. Mr. Toepp is a practical and progressive business man and is highly esteemed in the community. He is a member of the B. P. O. E., the Turn-Verein, and the South Bend Maennerchor. He was married in 1881 to Miss Linda Elbel, a daughter of Mr. John M. Elbel, of this city, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 841 West Water street.

ENNIS R. AUSTIN.

Mr. Ennis R. Austin, who is connected with the prominent firm of Parker & Austin, architects of this city, is one of the most artistic members of his profession in the west. He was born at Owasco, N. Y., August 30, 1863. His father, John R. Austin, is still living and is a

prominent citizen there. His early education was acquired in the village schools, afterward attending the High school at Waterloo, Iowa. He then took a full course in architecture at Cornell University, and graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science in 1886. He went to New York City where he entered the office of the well known firm of LeBrun & Sons, and after remaining there one year he was engaged by John Dufais, secretary of the Tiffany Glass & Decorating Company. Here he remained four years and was regarded as one of the leading young artists in that famous establishment. In 1892 he came to South Bend with Wilson B. Parker, and formed the partnership known as Parker & Austin, which has been successful in this section, and has won a justly earned reputation. Mr. Austin is an architect of high ideals and of a progressive nature, and withal an artist of rare taste and ability. He has recently been appointed by Secretary of War Elihu Root, superintendent and engineer in charge of the construction of the new Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis, Mo., where is located the Headquarters of the Department of the Missouri. Mr. Austin was elected a member of the American Institute of Architects in 1896.



ENNIS R. AUSTIN.

He is well known in this city and is a member of the Indiana and the Commercial-Athletic Clubs. He was married to Miss Elsie E. Woodworth, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., and lives at No. 348 Colfax avenue.

DR. HENRY E. VITOU.

Dr. Henry Edmund Vitou, the well known physician of the Electric School of Medicine, is a native of Elford, County Essex, a suburb of London, England, and was born July 30, 1866. He is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Woell) Vitou. His father, who is now living in Akron, Ohio, was a prosperous victualler in London, and was the first merchant who sold American dressed beef in that city. When he was six years of age Dr. Vitou's parents removed to Akron, O., where he attended the public schools and took a practical course in Hammil's Akron Business College. In 1892 he attended



DR. HENRY E. VITOU.

the Electric Medical College, in Cincinnati, O., and graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1895. He then located in Cleveland, O., and after practicing one year in that city he came to South Bend, where he has since been in successful practice. Dr. Vitou is a genial gentleman of culture and refinement and thoroughly versed in the ethics and methods of his branch of medical practice. He was married in 1895 to Miss Mary Tarbell, of Summit County, Ohio, and resides at No. 748 South Michigan street.

WALTER F. GISH.

Mr. Walter Foster Gish, secretary and treasurer of the Trojan Manufacturing Company, is a young man of ability who has built up an extensive practice and successful enterprise.

Mr. Gish was born in this city February 3, 1878. He is the son of William D. Gish, for many years a leading and successful liveryman here, and his mother is Margie M. (Foster) Gish. Mr. Gish was reared in this city and received his education in the public and High Schools here and took a course in the Chicago Athenaeum, graduating from that institution in 1897. He returned to South Bend and became secretary and treasurer and manager of the Trojan Manufacturing Company, which position he fills with credit. The company has its office and factory at No. 226 South Michigan street, where it manufactures the celebrated adjustable shade brackets, for hanging window shades to any and all widths of windows, also shade exhibitors for stores, adjustable screens for windows and doors, and the new patent necktie clip, which fastens the necktie to the shirt without tearing or damaging either. The company manufactures for the wholesale, jobbing and retail trade. Its business extends to all parts of the United States and Canada. Mr. Gish is a young man of high social standing who is well known and popular in every walk of life. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and resides at No. 333 West Colfax avenue.

REV. V. CZYZEWSKI, C. S. C.

The Rev. Valentine Czyzewski, pastor of St. Hedwige's church and parish, is the spiritual leader of the Polish people of South Bend. His pastorate of St. Hedwige's commenced practically in 1877, when the church was located on Monroe street and was known as St. Joseph's. This edifice was blown down in 1879, and the new church was erected in 1883 on Scott street near Division street, and dedicated as St. Hedwige's on April 15, 1884. Originally the congregation embraced but 125 families, but under his able leadership it increased to 1,200 families, which becoming too large, led to the erection of St. Casimir's church and St. Stanislaus, B. M. The present church is a beautiful and imposing structure and its handsome main altar was the gift of the St. Hedwige's society, while the two side altars and the bell were presented by the St. Stanislaus society, and the organ was one given by St. Casimir's society of this city. In addition to the church there is an extensive school on the grounds, which is a model building of its kind. The school house was originally erected in 1886 but was destroyed by fire in 1896, and replaced by the present handsome building. The school has enrolled nearly 1,000 scholars under the charge of an able corps of teachers, and the

religious and educational development of the scholars is largely due to Father Czyzewski, and his clerical assistants. Father Czyzewski is a native of Russian Poland and was born February 14, 1846. He studied in the monasteries of his native land until they were abolished by the stern edict of the Russian Government. He came to America in 1869 and became a student at Notre Dame University in 1872. He is a member of the order of the Holy Cross, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1876, since which time he has been active in caring for the spiritual and material welfare of the Polish inhabitants of this city. He has also been instrumental in the building of St. Stanislaus, Kostka, church at Terre Coupee prairie, and of St. John Kantius church near Rolling Prairie. Father Czyzewski is an earnest and progressive exponent of the faith he professes and his beneficial influence among the Polish people of this city is warmly appreciated by the church and his congregation.

R. T. BERLIN.

Among the successful business men of the west end is Mr. R. T. Berlin, the well known grocer and dealer in hay, straw, feed, wood, etc., at Nos. 1129-1131 West Washington street.



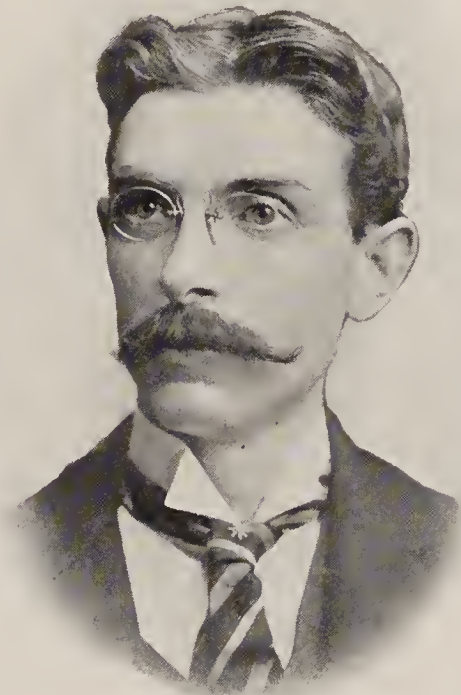
R. T. BERLIN.

Mr. Berlin is a native of the Buckeye state and was born in Starke County, Ohio, seven miles from the City of Canton, October 1, 1844, and comes of a family prominent in that section.

Mr. Berlin came to South Bend in 1865 and is a pioneer in the grocery business here. In 1884 he bought the property where he is now located and started in his present business. He has a nice store and a feed warehouse with large yards in connection and does a prosperous business. He carries a well selected stock and his trade is among the families of that section. Mr. Berlin was married to Miss Mary Herring and resides at No. 1129 West Washington street.

DR. ALBERT E. BARBER.

Dr. Albert E. Barber, a successful practitioner in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, was born near Brockville, Ontario, in December, 1868. His father, Charles E. Barber, was a



DR. ALBERT E. BARBER.

farmer, and the son had the advantages of a good education. He attended the high schools at Brockville and Athens, and after his graduation he taught in the schools of that vicinity. Passing the matriculent examination for Queens University at Kingston, he took a course in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, connected with that institution, and graduated in 1892 with the degrees of M. D. and C. M. He made a special study of the diseases which he now so carefully and intelligently treats. He located in Mishawaka and was associated with Dr. J. B. Green, and remained there about six years, during which time he attended the post graduate class of the Polyclinic of Chicago, in a special course on the eye, ear, nose and

throat. In 1898 Dr. Barber came to South Bend and ranks deservedly high in his profession. He is the expert examiner of the United States on all pension applicants from this section. He is a member of the Indiana State and St. Joseph County Medical Societies and is fraternally connected with the Masons and K. O. T. M., and is a member of the Twentieth Century Club of Mishawaka. In 1895 he was married to Miss Grace M. Green of Mishawaka, and he resides in a pretty home at No. 627 Vistula avenue.

S. T. GIBSON.

Mr. S. T. Gibson, the well known and old established manufacturer of picture frames at No. 117 East Jefferson street, was born in Moulton County, Pa., February 11, 1843. His father is Joseph Gibson and his mother Julian (Withington) Gibson. Young Gibson was educated in the schools near his home and when he had finished his education he learned the carpenter's trade and later the cabinet maker's trade. In 1868 Mr. Gibson went to Constantine, Mich., where he worked at the cabinet making trade three years, and then went to Grand Rapids. He then came to South Bend where he has since



S. T. GIBSON.

resided. Mr. Gibson worked at his trade until about fifteen years ago, when he started in the manufacture of picture frames, in which he has been most successful. His store and shop at No. 117 East Jefferson street is nicely fitted,

and here Mr. Gibson shows a complete line of all kinds of latest picture frames and mouldings. He makes a specialty of framing fine pictures for parlors and other rooms and does the highest class of work at reasonable rates.

ARTHUR G. KELTNER.

Mr. Arthur G. Keltner has been prominently identified with the commercial community of South Bend for eighteen years and is one of the



ARTHUR G. KELTNER.

leading hardware merchants of this city. He is a native of St. Joseph County and was born May 14, 1861. His father, Josiah G. Keltner, is well known in this community. Mr. Keltner was educated in the public schools of this city, and is a graduate of the South Bend High School. He also attended Franklin College, at Franklin, Ind., and after leaving school engaged in the hardware business. For thirteen years he was a member of the firm of Monroe & Keltner, but afterward established a business on his own account, in which he has been most successful. Mr. Keltner's extensive store and workshop is located at No. 129 North Main street, and his stock embraces a large line of stoves, ranges and furnaces of a superior quality, and everything in tinware and general hardware known to the trade. He also makes a specialty of artistic mantle work, tiling, and tile floors for which he has gained a high reputation. Mr. Keltner is a practical business

man in the highest sense and gives his personal attention to every detail of his business. He is conscientious and progressive and his trade extends throughout the city and the surrounding country. He was married to Miss Anna Smith, of LaPeer, Mich., and resides at No. 827 Park avenue.

DR. WILLIAM GODFREY WEGNER.

Among the rising young physicians of South Bend, Dr. William Godfrey Wegner is deserving of honorable mention. He was born in Jefferson, Wis., December 16, 1872, and his father William Wegner, is a veteran of the civil war. The family removed to South Bend in 1882, and the young man received his early education in the schools of this city. He was at one time a clerk in the dry goods store of George Wyman & Co., and was engaged in many capacities while with that firm, which gave him a varied business experience. He also attended the Commercial College here. Aspiring to the practice of medicine he studied during his vacations in the offices of Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Stoltz and Dr. Berteling. He also attended Queen's University at Kingston, Ont., for two years, where he was awarded honors. He afterwards took a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, the Medical Department



DR. WILLIAM GODFREY WEGNER.

of the University of Illinois, and graduated with honor in 1898. He was a member of the first four year class to receive a medical diploma

issued by the State of Illinois to a co-educational class of students. He came to this city and began his practice. He is medical examiner of the Home Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is a member of the American Medical Association and the Indiana State and St. Joseph County Medical Societies, being vice-president of the latter. He is also connected with the medical and surgical staff of the Epworth Hospital. His office is at the corner of Michigan and Jefferson streets.

ROBERT C. RUSSELL.

Mr. Robert C. Russell, the senior member of the widely known firm of Russell & Nelson,



ROBERT C. RUSSELL.

manufacturers of Mattresses and pillows, whose factory is located at the foot of East Washington street on the west race, is a native of Armadale, Linlithgowshire, Scotland, where he was born May 14, 1865. He is a son of Robert Russell, and Janet (Allison) Russell. Until he was fourteen years of age he resided in the town of his nativity and there attended the schools and obtained a good education. He served four years as an apprentice in the dry goods business, and in 1881 he went to Dumbar-ton, Scotland, where he clerked in a dry goods store, two years when he went to Hamilton and continued in the same line. In 1884 he came to America and went to Elmira, N. Y., where he was engaged in the dry goods business until 1892, when he came to South Bend and was

employed in Ellsworth's dry goods store until 1898. While employed there, in 1894, he with Mr. August Nelson, established the firm of Russell & Nelson and began the manufacture of mattresses, and the business has rapidly grown. In 1898, Mr. Russell resigned his position in the store to devote his entire time to his manufacturing enterprise. The plant is a large and modern one, the output being 25,000 mattresses per year. The firm manufactures high and medium grades of excelsior, shoddy, and cotton, and feather pillows, its trade extending to all parts of the country. Mr. Russell has been twice married. In 1886 he was married to Miss Maggie Ferguson who died in 1889. In 1891 he married Miss Grace Staples, of this city, and resides in a handsome new home at No. 1606 South Michigan street.

W. M. WALTER.

Mr. Willard M. Walter, who one year ago established himself in the wholesale dry goods and notion business in this city, is a type of an entergetic self-made man. Mr. Walter was



W. M. WALTER.

born in Center County, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1854. His parents were Jacob and Catherine Walter, and his family was highly esteemed in that section. When he was fifteen years of age his parents removed to Cass County, Michigan. Young Walter attended the district schools and the Napierville College, at Napierville, Ill., and when he had finished his education he went to

Edwardsburg, Mich., where he began his actual business life as a clerk in a store. Always being ambitious to embark in business for himself, the opportunity came in 1875, and Mr. Water opened a general store at Edwardsburg which he still conducts. In 1894 he opened a retail store at Cassopolis, Mich., which he sold in 1899, and came to South Bend, and started in the wholesale business. Gradually he pushed himself to the front and his store at No. 324 South Michigan street has since been enlarged to double its original capacity. Mr. Walter represents some of the leading manufacturers of the country and is a wholesale merchant and jobber in dry goods, notions, hosiery, suspenders, ladies' skirts, handkerchiefs, pipes, confectionery, etc. His trade extends over a radius of about 100 miles from South Bend and requires the constant services of three traveling men. His two sons Charles B., and F. G. Walter, are assisting him in the store. Mr. Walter is a careful business man of high standing. He was married in 1878 to Miss Ella Lutes, an estimable Michigan lady, and resides at No. 610 South Main street.

PAUL O. BEYER.

Mr. Paul O. Beyer, the well known and artistic florist of this city, has been in successful business here for several years. Mr. Beyer is a native of Germany, and was born in Berlin, July 31, 1869. He is the son of August Beyer and Louisa (Hagedorn) Beyer, and his father was a well known fresco artist both in Germany, and the United States. His parents came to America in 1870, and after residing in Chicago, and Laporte, they came to South Bend in 1879, and here the young man attended the public schools. His father was engaged in the decorations on the old Court House, St. Mary's Academy, and Notre Dame and attained a high reputation as an artist. Young Beyer assisted his father in business, and being of an athletic build and training he was engaged as physical director of the Y. M. C. A. for a year, and at the University of Notre Dame where he remained seven years. He was also the physical director of the Commercial Athletic Club for four years. Before engaging in the floral business in this city he thoroughly mastered every detail of the florists art at Chicago. He then established himself as a florist and floral designer in this city, at Michigan and Washington streets, where he remained for some time. His present extensive establishment is located at No. 115 East Jefferson street, where he conducts a large business in, cut flowers, bouquets, floral

designs, and seeds and plants of all kinds, also fancy birds and gold fish. He is also an artist in mounting birds and animals, and is thoroughly skilled in the Taxidermist's art. He is a floral artist of taste and culture and his patrons are among the leading families of the



PAUL O. BEYER.

city, and his designs for funerals, weddings, banquets and all public ceremonies are unsurpassed. Mr. Beyer is an active business man and has been a member of the Turner's since 1884, and has won a number of valuable prizes and medals in gymnasium contests. He is also a member of the K. O. T. M. Mr. Beyer was married to Miss Pauline Greening, also a native of Germany, and with his interesting family resides at No. 707 Rex street.

GEORGE W. SELBY.

Mr. George W. Selby, the well known architect, has been located in South Bend since March, 1898. He is an artist of recognized ability in his profession, and first came to South Bend to superintend the erection of the new Court House, as the representative of Messrs. Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, the architects. His valuable work during the construction of that edifice was acknowledged by all. Later he superintended the building of the Oliver hotel. Mr. Selby was born in Mecklenberg, N. Y., near Cornell University, April 21, 1859. His father was Rev. William James Selby, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal

church. When eleven years old he located in Utica, N. Y., and received his education in the public schools of that city, and then graduated from the State Normal School at Mansfield, Pa. He taught school in New York and Illinois for about seven years, when he returned to Utica and learned the profession of architect. In 1889 Mr. Selby was engaged with the firm of Burnham & Root, of Chicago. While there he drew the specifications for the Monadnock, the Great Northern Hotel, the Woman's Temple, the Marshall Field Annex, and superintended the mechanical work in many of the handsomest buildings in that city. In 1895 he engaged in business with Mr. Dwight Perkins, and built a number of handsome edifices. In 1898 he came to South Bend to supervise the erection of the Court House and The Oliver, and has remained here ever since that time. He is a thoroughly progressive and artistic architect and has built a number of fine residences in this city. His latest work is the handsome new Dean office building on South Lafayette street, which is an imposing and beautiful addition to our city, and he also superintended the construction of the new Sample street bridge. Mr. Selby is master of every detail of modern construction and is



GEORGE W. SELBY.

prompt and conscientious in every undertaking entrusted to him, and enjoys the confidence of the community. He was married to Miss Luella Holdredge, of Frankfort, N. Y., and his residence and studio is located at No. 112 Garfield court.

RALPH H. KUSS.

Mr. Ralph H. Kuss, the popular druggist who conducts a large and successful business at the corner of South Michigan and Sample streets, was born in Laporte County, November 19, 1869. His father, August Kuss, was a successful farmer in that county, and his mother was Caroline (Wiesjahn) Kuss. When a child but one year of age his parents removed to this city, and here the young man was reared and here he has achieved a well earned business success. He was educated in the public schools of this city and took a thorough business course at the South Bend Commercial College. When he had completed his education he entered the employ of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, where he remained three years. He then entered the drug store of George T. Alexander, where he remained six years and thoroughly learned every detail of the exacting profession. In 1892 Mr. Kuss established the firm of R. H. Kuss & Co. The store is nicely fitted and completely stocked with a full line of drugs and chemicals, patent and proprietary articles, toilet articles, stationery, cigars, etc. Mr. Kuss makes a specialty of preparing physicians' prescriptions and difficult family formulas. He enjoys the esteem of all



RALPH H. KUSS.

and has a large trade. Mr. Kuss was married in 1898 to Miss Otilla Pabst, of this city, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 1215 South Michigan street. He is a young man of

popularity in the social and fraternal circles of the city and is a member of the Maccabees and Knights of Columbia.

ED. MUESSEL.

Mr. Ed. Muessel, who is the President of the Muessel Brewing Company, is an active business man, and well known in the commercial circles of this city. He is a native of South



ED. MUESSEL.

Bend, and was born January 3, 1857. He is a son of Christopher Muessel, the founder of the company, who died in this city in 1894. He is a native of Arzberg, Germany, and came to this city in 1852, where he established a brewery near the corner of Vistula avenue and St. Joseph street, and a portion of the old plant is still standing. His mother was Christina Muessel, and she was also native of Germany. Young Muessel attended the public schools of this city, and on the completion of his education entered the employ of his father in the brewery and learned every detail of the business. As his father advanced in years Mr. Muessel assumed the major portion of the management of the brewery and largely directed its business. The Muessel Brewing Company was incorporated in 1893, with Christopher Muessel as president, but at his death in 1894, Mr. Ed. Muessel assumed the presidency and has held it to the present time. In addition to his interest in the brewery he is also extensively engaged in the wholesale wine and liquor business. He is an energetic and straightforward

business man, and is popular in the community. He was married in 1889 to Miss Mary Miller and resides at No. 619 Vistula avenue.

S. S. ENNIS.

Mr. Safrenus S. Ennis, one of South Bend's successful architects, is a native of Centerville, St. Joseph County, Mich., and was born November 27, 1847. He is a son of David Ennis, a successful contractor and builder, and Eliza (Magee) Ennis. As a boy he attended the public and high schools in his native town, and there learned the carpenter's trade. For ten years he was engaged in this line at Lansing, Mich., and at Marsellus, Mich., and for two years was in the grain trade. In 1883 he went to Danville, Ill., and took up architecture, which with his expert knowledge of building he has made a success. His work is highly creditable and his designs show study and the best ideas in modern architecture. He has erected many fine buildings here among them being the residence of Frank Kies, B. Sackman, Ralph Smith, Henry Larnier, W. D. Carpenter, W. A. Macon, Otto Zipperer, and others. He also designed the First National Bank of Mishawaka, and the residences of Messrs. Fuller and Webster, and prepared



S. S. ENNIS.

plans for school buildings at Danville, Catlin, Sidney and Potomac, Ill., and Cayuga and West Lebanon, Ind. Mr. Ennis was married in 1871 to Miss Mary Webster, and resides at No. 410 Wood street.

ARTHUR M. RUSSELL.

Mr. Arthur M. Russell, the well known undertaker of South Bend is a native of Michigan and was born in Allegan County, February 16, 1873. After attending the public schools in the vicinity of his home, he came to South Bend on January 1, 1893, and was employed as assistant



ARTHUR M. RUSSELL.

to Mr. D. E. Huntsinger, who was then prominently engaged in the undertaking business. On June 1, 1898, Mr. Russell established himself in business on his own account, and has won a justly earned success. His handsomely appointed office and warerooms are located in the Inwood building, No. 307 South Michigan street, and are equipped with every modern suggestion for this delicate and important business, and for the perfect embalming of the bodies placed under his care. He also carries, at all times, a complete and extensive stock of caskets and funeral supplies. Mr. Russell is a duly licensed embalmer and has been granted a diploma by Clark's School of Embalming, which is recognized by all the health authorities in the state. He has won the confidence and esteem of the community and his patrons are among the leading citizens of South Bend and vicinity. Mr. Russell's excellent equipment comprises one of the finest casket wagons and lowering devices in the west. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Woodmen of the World, and the K. O. T. M., and is also a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club.

LOUIS C. KREIDLER.

Mr. Louis C. Kreidler, the enterprising pharmacist at No. 759 South Michigan street, was born in Laporte, Indiana, December 4, 1872.



LOUIS C. KREIDLER.

He is the son of Matthias Kreidler, a successful merchant of that city, now deceased, and Catherine (Miller) Kreidler. He received his education in the public schools of Laporte, and graduated from the high school of that city in 1891. He then entered the drug store of F. W. Meissner, at Laporte, where he remained over two years and acquired a practical knowledge of that important business. Mr. Kreidler attended the Northwestern School of Pharmacy in Chicago, from which institution he graduated in 1895. After a few months further experience in a prominent drug store in Chicago, Mr. Kreidler, in 1896, came to South Bend and established himself in his present business. His store is well arranged and fully stocked with a fine line of goods and he enjoys an excellent reputation, especially among the medical fraternity who desire care and experience in the compounding of prescriptions. Mr. Kreidler is unmarried but is a prime favorite in social circles.

GEORGE E. CIMMERMAN.

Mr. George E. Cimmerman, the popular and well known druggist at the corner of West Washington street and Laporte avenue, was born at Camden, Ohio, August 6, 1863. He is

a son of Mr. Peter Cimmerman and Mary (Shiers) Cimmerman. When he was but a child two years of age, his parents removed to Logansport, Ind. where his father established a successful bakery. Here young Cimmerman secured a portion of his education in the public and high schools of that city. When he was twenty years old his family removed to South Bend. Mr. Cimmerman began his business career as a clerk in the drug store of Dr. Rupp, where he remained three years and then accepted a position with Mr. Otto C. Bastian, where he remained one year. He next went with the firm of Snyder & Buzby where he remained seven years, resigning his position in 1893, to establish his present successful business. Mr. Cimmerman is an expert and gifted pharmacist who has won success by fully deserving it. His store is handsomely fitted and has a fine soda fountain. He carries a complete stock of pure drugs and chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, toilet articles, stationery, cigars, and druggists sundries. He makes a specialty of filling physicians prescriptions and difficult family formulas, and gives skilled and accurate



GEORGE E. CIMMERMAN.

attention to them. Mr. Cimmerman is popular with the trade and is a member of the State and St. Joseph County Pharmaceutical Associations. He was married in 1887 to Miss Ella Renner, of Plymouth, and resides at No. 853 West Water street.

CHARLES W. SCOTT.

Mr. Charles W. Scott, the well known custom shirt maker of this city, has been engaged in business here for more than twenty years and has earned an enviable reputation. He



CHARLES W. SCOTT.

is a native of New York state and was born at Sidney, December 6, 1840. His father, Seth Scott, was a successful farmer. He was educated in the public schools and was afterward in the dry goods and grocery business at Unadilla, N. Y. He served with distinction during the war in Co. G, 1st New York Engineers, which was attached to the Navy Department. He came to South Bend in 1879 and learned the shirt making business and one year later started in business for himself, his factory being located at No. 136 North Main street. His styles are the latest and his materials of the best. Mr. Scott is popular in the community and is a member of the Methodist church and of Auten Post, No. 8, G. A. R. His present wife was Miss Sarah Hall of Binghamton, N. Y., and he resides at No. 517 West Wayne street.

JOHN C. WILHELM, JR.

The subject of this sketch is more familiarly known as Wilhelm the Tailor, although in private life everybody knows that John C. Wilhelm, Jr., is the fashionable and progressive merchant tailor with handsome salesroom and workshop at No. 136 South Michigan street. Mr.

Wilhelm is a son of John C. and Emily (de la Barrett) Wilhelm, and was born in Starke County, Indiana, January 3, 1872, where his parents were temporarily located, but who shortly afterward removed to Bremen, Marshall County, Indiana, where Mr. Wilhelm, the elder, engaged in the merchant tailoring business. Here the son was sent to the public schools and received a good education. When but fourteen years of age he entered the tailor shop of his father and learned the trade, and as every care was taken to make him a thorough and practical workman he mastered every detail of the business and became a finished cutter. In 1889 he was engaged as coat maker at Horton, Kas., where he remained about one year, then returned to his home and entered the employ of his father and afterwards became a partner in the business. Following this he graduated from one of the best cutting schools in the country and was engaged as a cutter in Denver, Col., where he remained until the illness of his father made it necessary for him to return and assume charge of his business. In 1895 he was married at Kenosha, Wis., to Miss Ellen J. Fries, of Bremen, and re-



JOHN C. WILHELM, JR.

moved to Plymouth, Ind., where he commenced business on his own account and remained two years. He then came to South Bend and opened a store at 122 South Main street. He next formed a partnership with M. A. Nemeth at 136 South Michigan street, and in October, 1899, he became sole proprietor and has since conducted it.

WILLIAM D. RENNOE.

Dr. William D. Rennoe, the well known pharmacist, whose nicely fitted store is located at the corner of West Washington and Walnut streets, is a native of this city and was born



WILLIAM D. RENNOE.

in the family residence on Lafayette street, August 3, 1859. Dr. Rennoe comes of a family highly esteemed and his father, David M. Rennoe, who is still living in retirement here, was for several years the efficient city clerk of South Bend. His mother was Matilda (Bertrand) Rennoe. As a boy young Rennoe received a liberal education in the public schools of our city, and completed his education under the tutelage of the St. Patrick's Brothers. In 1881 he went to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he took a course in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine. When he had completed his medical studies he decided to travel, and until 1889 he was engaged in this line, visiting every large city in the United States and Canada, and secured a fund of useful and practical knowledge by observation and experience. He was associated with Dr. J. S. Dorward, a leading physician and surgeon of South Bend for five years. In 1889 he established himself in the retail drug business at No. 123 South Walnut street, and built up a large business. In 1895 he returned to his present store which he fitted up handsomely and where he carries a complete line of drugs, chemicals, and all druggist's supplies. He makes a specialty of

prescription work and does a large business. Dr. Rennoe is well known in the social and fraternal life here and is a Mason, Royal Arcanum, M. C., K. of P., K. T., and other orders. He is also a member of the State and St. Joseph County Pharmaceutical Associations. He was married in 1890 to Miss Matie Saloff of Michigan City, and resides at No. 123 South Walnut street.

JOHN W. BOWERS.

Among the successful contractors and builders of South Bend is Mr. John W. Bowers, whose office is located at No. 107 West Washington street. Mr. Bowers was born in Center Township, St. Joseph County, March 5, 1867. His father, Mr. Henry Bowers, was a successful farmer, and his mother was Sarah R. (Henson) Bowers. When he was twelve years of age he came to South Bend and attended the high school. After he had completed his education he learned the carpenter's trade and became an expert in that line, and followed the trade in the employ of some of the leading contractors of the city. In 1899 Mr. Bowers started in the contracting and building



JOHN W. BOWERS.

business on his own account. He makes a specialty of the erection of private residences and has built a number of handsome structures in this city and Mishawaka. Among the fine homes that he has built may be mentioned that

of Martin Raunbauhler, on West Marion street, Ralph Smith, Herbert Frank on Vistula avenue, L. Solari, Riverside Park, and Otto Beyer on Mishawaka street. He also built the fine houses of Messrs. Hertzog and Garvin in Mishawaka. He is prominent in business and social circles and is a member of St. Joseph Lodge, No. 45, A. F. & A. M., and the Modern Woodmen. He was married in 1893 to Miss Minnie Fox, of Dwight, Ill., and resides at No. 525 West Navarre street.

HENRY ECKLER.

Mr. Henry Eckler, the well known manufacturer of store and office fixtures, was born in Sandusky, Ohio, August 19, 1855, and comes of



HENRY ECKLER.

a family prominent in that section of the Buckeye state. His father was George Eckler, and his mother was Kate (Lippert) Eckler. Young Eckler attended the public schools in his native city and received a good education. He then learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet maker, and also that of making sash, doors, blinds, and interior wood work. When he was twenty-four years of age he came to South Bend where he was engaged for nine years as foreman for C. Lippert, after which he engaged in the contracting and building business. During the fourteen years he has been engaged in that line, Mr. Eckler has erected many handsome residences and buildings in various parts of the city, among them being the homes of Henry

Boys, Charles Coonley, George Feldman and others, also the Keen block at Monroe and Columbia streets, August Nelson's store on Williams street and others. In 1894 Mr. Eckler started in the manufacture of interior wood work, bar, office and store fixtures, under the style of the Eckler Manufacturing Company, which business he successfully conducts. The premises is a large and specially appointed mill, at the foot of Washington street. All modern machinery is used and only skilled workmen are employed in the manufacture of art work in interior finish, bar, office, bank and store fixtures. Special designs and drawings are made and submitted. Mr. Eckler has done the interior work in many of the fine residences, stores and offices here, and he has built up a large and permanent trade. He ranks as a progressive and energetic business man and is highly esteemed. Mr. Eckler was married in 1880 to Miss Sophia Wagner of Laporte, and resides at No. 127 Paris street.

CORY M. HATFIELD.

The Hatfield Baking Company, which, by producing only the very best that the art of the expert baker can devise, has won the high reputation it maintains, fairly and honestly. The Company's store and bakery at No. 117



CORY M. HATFIELD.

North Main street is a model of convenience and cleanliness and the bakery is equipped with every facility and necessity for the

finest bakery products. The company seeks the highest plane of excellence and manufactures the finest of bread, pies, cakes and everything, and in prices, maintains its independence. Its patrons are exclusively the leading families and hotels of this city and vicinity. The company manufactures the daintiest of ice creams, ices, sherbets, and whipped creams, eclairs, Charlotte Russe, cream puffs, etc., and makes a specialty of fine wedding, birthday and party cakes, and its artistic and beautiful creations in this line have won it a high reputation, and it has catered to some of the most notable weddings in South Bend, Niles, Laporte, Elkhart, Logansport, Goshen, Buchanan, Cassopolis and other cities. Mr. C. M. Hatfield is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born on a farm near this city February 25, 1861. His father was Abel J. Hatfield and his mother Martha (Zigler) Hatfield. Until he was ten years of age he lived on the farm and attended the district schools, and then came to South Bend and attended the public schools. When he had completed his education he started in business for himself. In 1893 he established his bakery in South Bend in a small way, and the excellence of his products soon won him first place. With him in business is associated his brother, Emery Hatfield. He was married in 1882 to Miss Daisy Payne, a most estimable and cultured lady, who has aided largely in the deserved success of the business, and resides at No. 313 East Wayne street.

GEORGE W. J. KALCZYNSKI.

Mr. George W. J. Kalczyński, editor and sole proprietor of the Polish Messenger (Goniec Polski), is a native of Haverstraw, N. Y., and was born January 17, 1872, the son of George W. Kalczyński and Mary (Urbanowska) Kalczyński. When but five years of age his parents removed to this city and remained here five years, the subject of this sketch attending parochial schools here. He then returned to Yonkers, N. Y., where he attended the public schools, and after the death of his mother, he returned to South Bend where he learned the printer's trade on the South Bend Times. In 1894 he went to Toledo, Ohio, where he bought the Toledo Courier, (Kurjer) which he conducted for sixteen months, as a weekly, when he changed it to a daily paper known as the Times, (Czas). After two months he sold out and went to Chicago, and then to Bay City, Mich., where he was general manager of the Truth (Prawda) for five months. He came to

South Bend, and with Messrs, Durban and Elliott organized the Goniec Polski Publishing Company. After five months his partners withdrew, since which time Mr. Kalczyński has conducted the paper alone. The paper, which is a semi-weekly, six column folio, and independent in politics, was first issued June 27, 1896,



GEORGE W. J. KALCZYNSKI

and the press work was done at the office of the South Bend Times, until the present plant was built in 1899. The paper has a nicely appointed office and does all kinds of job printing in the English and Polish languages. The first office of the paper was a small up stairs room at No. 411 South Chapin street. Mr. Kalczyński is an able writer and a careful business man, and his paper is a reflex of current news. He is a member of the Polish Turners, M. R. Branch of the Polish Turners National Alliance of America, and is highly esteemed by all.

OTTO H. COLLMER.

Mr. Otto H. Collmer, founder of the business and senior member of the widely known manufacturing firm of Collmer Bros., whose office and plant is at Nos. 105-109 Vistula avenue, is a native of this city, and was born here in October, 1868. Mr. Collmer is a son of George Collmer, a shoe dealer here, and of Caroline (Fassnacht) Collmer. When a boy he attended the public schools and high school of our city and had the advantages of a good education. After he had completed his educa-

tion he entered the employ of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company where he learned the trade of a machinist and became an expert. In 1890 he decided to engage in business for himself and started in manufacturing high grade bicycles under the style of O. H. Collmer. The business grew and in 1893 he admitted his brother, Frederick G. Collmer, to partnership under the present style. The firm manufactures the celebrated Collmer bicycles, than which there is none better made. The firm also deals in a variety of bicycle supplies. A special branch of manufacture is the celebrated Collmer hub, which is used by the leading manufacturers in all parts of the country. These hubs possess many merits, and are strongly made and highly finished. The firm also manufactures cutter wheels and sprockets. These products are shipped to all parts of the United States and exported to foreign countries. The firm does a large busi-

is a native of South Bend, and was born in this city, in a house located where his business now stands, November 15, 1873. He is a son of George Collmer, who was engaged in the



FREDERICK G. COLLMER.



OTTO H. COLLMER.

ness and has branches at No. 105 Beekman street, New York City, and at No. 40 Dearborn street, Chicago. Mr. Collmer is widely known as an energetic and capable business man and is highly esteemed. He was married in 1895 to Miss Ida Sholly of this city.

FREDERICK G. COLLMER.

Mr. Frederick G. Collmer, of the widely known firm of Collmer Bros., manufacturers of bicycles, etc., at Nos. 105-109 Vistula avenue,

shoe business here, and Caroline (Fassnacht) Collmer. Young Collmer was educated in the public schools here and in the high school, and when he had concluded his education he learned the trade of a machinist at the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, where he worked until 1893, when he associated himself with his brother, Otto H. Collmer, in the manufacture of bicycles, under the present style of firm. The line of manufacture includes the famous Collmer bicycles, also sprockets, patent hubs and cutter wheels. The firm employs fifteen skilled workmen and ships its products to all parts of the United States and to foreign countries, and has branch offices at No. 40 Dearborn street, Chicago, and No. 105 Beekman street, New York. Mr. Collmer is a careful and enterprising business man and an expert machinist. He is single and highly esteemed and popular in business and social circles.

BERNARD J. ENGELDRUM.

Mr. Bernard J. Engeldrum, manufacturer of fine cigars at No. 134 North Main street, is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y. where he was born September 7, 1866. He is a son of Jacob Engeldrum, and Annie Marie (Reisacher) Engeldrum. When a child his parents removed to South

Bend, where he was educated in the public schools of our city. When he had completed his education he entered the employ of the South Bend Toy Company. He was next employed by the Singer Sewing Machine Company. In 1893 he started in the business of manufacturing cigars, and in this line he has been highly successful and built up a large trade. He makes only a high grade of hand made goods, and employs a large force of skilled workmen. A leading and popular brand of his goods is the "Star Banner," a hand made ten cent cigar, made of the choicest selected tobacco. He also makes the popular "Senator," and "Gilt edge," both nickel goods. Mr. Engeldrum makes special brands to order for dealers. He is a business man of high standing and esteemed



BERNARD J. ENGELDRUM.

by all. He was married in 1895 to Miss Lena Crepeau, and is prominent in social circles, and is a member of the Turners, the Mannerchor, and the Elks.

REV. E. RACZYNSKI, C. S. C.

The Rev. E. Raczynski, C. S. C., pastor of St. Casimir's, one of the leading catholic churches of South Bend, is a pastor who has not only endeared himself to his large congregation but to the entire community. Father Raczynski is a native of Poland and was born in 1868. He was educated in his native land and early in life evinced a desire to enter the priesthood. He finished his classical education abroad and

in 1887 he came to America. His theosophical and theological education was received at Notre Dame, and at St. Francis Seminary in Wisconsin, and at St. Meinrad Seminary in Indiana.



REV. E. RACZYNSKI, C. S. C.

completing them at Notre Dame. On January 6, 1894 he was ordained to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. Joseph Radmacher of Fort Wayne, Ind. His first appointment was as assistant at St. Hedwige's church in this city, where he remained until July 1895 when he went to the Holy Trinity church in Chicago where he remained as assistant pastor until July 1898. He returned to this city and to St. Hedwige's where he remained until April 16, 1899 when he was appointed pastor of St. Casimir's parish, which he has been successful in building up. The church is one of the largest in the city and the parish house is a commodious brick structure. The church is used both for divine worship and school purposes. In the school both Polish and English are taught. Father Raczynski is a most worthy pastor and is filled with a ambition to promote and advance his people and is loved by all who know him.

THAD. M. TALCOTT, JR.

Among the late additions to the bar of St. Joseph County is Mr. Thaddeus Mead Talcott, Jr., a young attorney of rare mental attainment whose energy vouchsafes future success in his honored profession. Mr. Talcott is a

native of the Buckeye state and was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 18, 1875. When a child, three years of age, his parents removed to Chicago, where he was reared. His father, Thaddeus M. Talcott, was a wholesale merchant, and his mother was Nellie S. (Rodney) Talcott, and both his parents were natives of the Empire state, and their parents of Connecticut. Young Talcott attended the public schools at Chicago, and then took a literary and law course at the Northwestern University, where he graduated in 1896 with the law degree. He then took a post graduate course at Yale College, graduating in 1897 with a degree of L. L. M. While at Yale he also did literary work. He then returned to Chicago where he began the practice of his profession, and became a member of the Cook County Bar Association. In August, 1900, he came to South Bend and opened an office at No. 7 Oliver Opera House block and began the general practice of law. Mr. Talcott is well-grounded in the law and a student who is



THAD. M. TALCOTT JR.

constantly reading. He is a Mason, a Knight Templar and is a member of the Alumni Association of the Northwestern University and Sons of the American Revolution, and an active member of the Commercial Athletic Club.

CHARLES A. DAVEY.

Mr. Charles A. Davey, a prominent attorney of South Bend, is a native of Illinois, and was

born at Garden Prairie, Boone County, October 21, 1867. His father was George Davey, a foreman in the construction department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, and his mother was Lucy (Catchpool) Davey. As a boy young Davey was educated in the public schools at home, and while attending



CHARLES A. DAVEY.

school devoted himself to mechanics to which he inclined. When he left school he entered the machine shops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company at Belvidere, Ill., where he learned the details of locomotive construction. His ambition next turned to locomotive engineering, and before he was twenty-one years of age he ran a locomotive on the Northwestern system, where he remained four years, and was the youngest engineer on the road. Mr. Davey became the champion of organized labor on the division and was consequently asked to resign his position, which he cheerfully did. He then began reviving his school work, and entered the law department of the Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. Completing his law course he came to South Bend in 1897 where he has been an earnest worker in his profession since. Mr. Davey practices general and patent causes and is well grounded in the law.

ISAAC LOWER.

Mr. Isaac Lower has been identified with the painting and decorating business in South Bend for the past twenty years, and is recognized as one of the most successful members of this artistic profession. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Coshocton County, November 23, 1862. His father, Jonas Lower, was a successful farmer, who removed to St. Joseph County, Ind., in 1863. Mr. Lower received his early education in the public schools of this county, and afterwards served an apprenticeship in the painters trade in which he became most proficient. He came to South Bend in 1880 and for the past twenty years has been in business for himself. In 1890 he formed a partnership with Edward Phillips, and was located at No. 207 South Michigan street. This firm was dissolved in December, 1900. Mr. Phillips retiring, and the business being conducted by Mr. Lower at the old established location. Mr. Lower carries an extensive line of fine wall papers and hangings of the latest and most artistic designs and a full assortment of paints, brushes and painter's materials. Among the local buildings that bear evidence of the skill and handiwork of



ISAAC LOWER.

Mr. Lower are the Commercial Athletic Club, the beautiful Oliver hotel, a number of public school buildings, the Mrs. P. E. Studebaker residence, the residences of J. M. Studebaker, Dr. Rupp, George M. Fountain, and others. Mr.

Lower is a progressive and artistic decorator and a business man of energy. He was married to Miss Julia Donovan, of this city, and resides at No. 530 South Michigan street.

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Mr. Thomas Williams is a practical and expert plumber and gas fitter and for more than twenty years has been engaged in his present



THOMAS WILLIAMS.

vocation. He is a native of this city and was born April 22, 1866. His father, Matthew Williams, was well known in the community. Mr. Williams received his education in the public schools of South Bend and early in life adopted the business of plumbing. He received a thorough and progressive training as a plumber and for nearly seventeen years was engaged with the firm of Downs & Hoban, which was afterwards conducted by Mr. William Downs. On March 17, 1896 he commenced business for himself, and has achieved a justly earned success. He is located at No. 205 South Michigan street, and his extensive stock comprises every article known to modern plumbing and gas fitting. He is a thorough master of every detail of the business and among his patrons are many of the most prominent citizens of South Bend. For years he has had the supervision of the plumbing and lighting of the buildings connected with St. Mary's Academy, and the University of Notre Dame. He is a member of the National and State Associations of Master

Plumbers and in all important matters connected with his profession keeps thoroughly abreast of the times. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Markland, an eastern lady, and with his family resides at No. 110 North Emerick street.

CARL J. ANDERSON.

Mr. Carl J. Anderson, the senior member of the well known merchant tailoring firm of Anderson Bros., more popularly known as "The Anderson's," has won a high reputation in his particular line of business in this city. Mr. Anderson was born in the southern part of Sweden, April 24, 1864, and his father, Peter Anderson, was a successful farmer in that locality. He acquired his education and thoroughly learned the tailoring business in his native country, and came to America in 1883. He located in South Bend and for several years was engaged by Moses Livingston in the merchant tailoring department, and remained there until 1890 when he engaged in business for himself. He is a fashionable merchant tailor in the highest sense of the term, and his customers are among the leading residents and business men of this city. He carries an extensive line of cloths, cassimers



CARL J. ANDERSON.

and trouserings of the latest designs, and his styles and patterns are absolutely up-to-date. In style, finish and workmanship, his garments have no superiors in the city, and they are

noted for their perfect and graceful proportions. A few years after commencing business he associated himself with his brother, Alfred Anderson, under the firm name of Anderson Bros., and their establishment is located at No. 119 West Washington street. Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Caroline Roth, and resides in a pleasant home at No. 419 West Madison street.

ALFRED ANDERSON.

Mr. Alfred Anderson, the junior member of the well known firm of Anderson Bros., merchant tailors, is an acknowledged artist in his



ALFRED ANDERSON.

business, and is a merchant tailor of recognized taste and ability. Mr. Anderson is a native of the southern part of Sweden, and was born in 1868. He is a son of Peter Anderson, who was a successful farmer in that locality. Young Anderson spent his boyhood in his native country where he received his education and learned the tailoring business in a most thorough manner. He then came to America in 1887, and locating in South Bend was for a number of years engaged by Moses Livingston in the custom department of his business. In 1892 he joined his brother, Carl J. Anderson, in business, and has materially aided in building up the high reputation which "The Andersons" have justly acquired in this city and the surrounding country. The firm

carries an extensive line of cloths and cassimers of the latest patterns, and their establishment at No. 119 West Washington street is patronized by the leading residents and business men of South Bend. Mr. Anderson is an artist in his profession and enjoys the esteem of the community. He was married to Miss Mabel Robinson, a resident of this city, and with his estimable wife and two children resides at No. 614 West Colfax avenue.

A. C. MURDOCK.

Mr. Arch C. Murdock, one of the leading fashionable merchant tailors of this city, is an enterprising business man in the highest sense



A. C. MURDOCK.

of the term. He was born in Warsaw, Kentucky, October 9, 1863, and his father Christopher Murdock, was well known in that section of the state. When a boy his parents removed to Rising Sun, Ind., and here the young man received his early education. At the age of eighteen he adopted the merchant tailoring business as a profession and has achieved a deserving success. He is a graduate of the John J. Mitchell School of Cutting in New York, and is one of the most expert and artistic designers of men's garments in the west. He was engaged in business in Indianapolis and New York for several years and came to South Bend in 1899. His taste was speedily recognized and from the

outset success was assured. Mr. Murdock's establishment is located at 110 West Jefferson street, and his stock embraces the most complete assortment of the latest styles of imported and domestic cloths and cassimers to be found in any city of the west. His styles and the finish of his garments are unsurpassed and he is a leader and authority in his line in South Bend and is popular in the community. Mr. Murdock is a member of the Commercial-Athletic Club. He was married to Miss Daisy M. Hawkins, of Richmond, Ind., and with his wife and family resides at 462 Vistula avenue.

JOHN W. WITTNER.

Mr. John W. Wittner, manufacturing confectioner, is a native of the Keystone state, and was born at Buttstown, Pa., April 23, 1860. His father was David Wittner and his mother was Rachel Wittner. When three years of age his parents came to South Bend, and here he was reared and has since lived. He received his education in the public schools, and when he was fourteen years of age began driving a grocery wagon. He was honest and later secured a position in a dry goods store where he remained two years. Mr. Wittner next engaged in the milk business and then began the manu-



JOHN W. WITTNER.

facture of fine ice cream. In 1891 he started in his present business and three years ago he moved to No. 531 South Michigan street, where

he has a large and finely appointed store and factory. He makes all kinds of fine candies, and makes a specialty of pure and delicious ice cream and ices. Mr. Wittner has built up a high reputation for his ice cream and supplies the leading families and hotels. He also does a large retail trade and has fine ice cream parlors. Mr. Wittner is widely known and highly esteemed and was married in 1881 to Miss Carrie A. McCleas, and resides at No. 531 South Michigan street.

WILLIAM H. PARRY.

Mr. W. H. Parry, widely known in this section as a fresco painter and decorator, whose office is located at No. 728 South Michigan street, is a native of the Buckeye state and was born at Columbus, Ohio, January 20, 1865. He is a son of David Parry, a well known and successful stock dealer in that section. After the death of his father he came to South Bend with his mother, and here he was reared. He received his early education in the public schools of this city and then attended the Valparaiso Normal School, at Valparaiso, Ind. Completing his education he learned the fresco and paper hanging trade and became an expert



WILLIAM H. PARRY.

in that line, and in 1891 started in business for himself. He has been most successful and has completed many large contracts in fresco work, decorating and paper hanging. Mr. Parry did the elegant fresco work and painting in many public halls, opera houses

and residences in this section. Mr. Parry's work is of the high art class and he is widely known in this section. He is a bachelor and popular in social circles and in fraternal circles and is a member of the B. P. O. E., Turners and Modern Woodmen. He resides with his mother, Mrs. Mary W. Hill, at No. 728 South Michigan street.

GEORGE WALDSMITH.

Mr. George Waldsmith, is a native of Indiana, and was born on a farm four miles from Liberty, in Liberty Township, St. Joseph County,



GEORGE WALDSMITH.

June 11, 1838. He was a son of Peter Waldsmith, a pioneer farmer of this locality and the builder and owner of the first saw mill in this section of the state. His mother was Susan (Gebhart) Waldsmith, and both of his parents were natives of Ohio and settled in this county in 1835. Young Waldsmith had few advantages for schooling, and when he was but twelve years of age he took charge of the saw mill. When a boy he hauled lumber to South Bend twelve miles distant. In 1869 he was married to Miss Maggie Lauer, a native of Ohio, and continued living on the farm until 1882, when on account of the ill health of his wife he went to California and then to Salem, Oregon. At the latter place he had charge of a large lumber yard for a year and a half. In November 1883 he returned to South Bend and started in the wood and coal business at No. 335-341 South Scott street, corner of Division street. The

premises are large and nicely fitted and he handles Lehigh and Scranton coal, wood, hay, straw, feed, etc., and does a large business. Mr. Waldsmith is a business man of strict integrity and high standing and is esteemed by all. He has two children, a daughter married to F. P. Fields of this city, and a son, who is engaged in teaching music.

GEORGE E. TAYLOR.

Mr. George E. Taylor, the well known manufacturer of saddlery and harness, and dealer



GEORGE E. TAYLOR.

in horse goods, trunks and satchels, has been in successful business in this city for the past ten years. He was born in Manchester, England, April 11, 1845, and is the son of John S. Taylor. In 1851 his father came to America and located in Philadelphia where the young man received his early education. His father was in the United States Navy during the rebellion and was attached to the steamer St. Louis, and died during the war. On March 4, 1857, he left home and entered the home and employ of Enoch Hanthorn of Bridgeton, N. J., as an indentured apprentice, and here also he attended school. He was engaged in business for himself in Bridgeton for six years and in 1879 he came to South Bend and for several years worked for the firm of Heath & Steele. In 1891 he established himself in business, and his handsome store and manu-

factory is located at Nos. 232-234 South Michigan street. Mr. Taylor is an extensive maker of high grade harness, for light and heavy service, and has won a justly deserved reputation for the excellence of his work and the style of the goods he produces. In addition to this he carries a large line of general harness and saddlery goods, saddlery hardware, whips, blankets and horse furnishings, and a full stock of trunks, satchels and valises of the best manufacture. He is a thoroughly practical harness maker and understands every detail of the business. He is widely known and highly esteemed in the community. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Sarah E. Pogue, of Bridgeton, and his family consists of three children. His son, W. P. Taylor, is assistant superintendent of the South Bend Woolen Company, and his daughter, Mary J. H., is a teacher in the public schools. Fanny J., resides with her parents at No. 207 South Taylor street.

FRANK E. MAC DONALD.

Among the successful and rising young business men of South Bend, one who fully deserved the title of "self-made" is Mr. Frank



FRANK E. MAC DONALD.

Elmer MacDonald, the popular manager of the East Side Lumber Company, whose office and yards are located at No. 612 East Jefferson

street. Mr. MacDonald is a native of South Bend and was born September 28, 1873. He is a son of Joseph M. MacDonald and Sarah (Smith) MacDonald. As a boy he was educated in the public schools of the city, and when he had completed his education started in the lumber business with the firm of Boyd & Henry where he remained three years. He started at the bottom of the ladder and learned every detail of the business thoroughly. He next went with the South Bend Lumber Company where he was employed six years, and then went with the C. Fassnacht Lumber Company. Three years ago he was made manager of the East Side Lumber Company, which is a branch of the Indiana Lumber Company, the largest enterprise in this line here. The East Side Lumber Company has an extensive plant and handles all kinds of lumber, lath, shingles, etc., and has every facility for promptly filling orders. Mr. MacDonald is a young man of rare business ability and high standing in the community. He is unmarried and popular in social circles and is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World.

HENRY C. WINSLOW.

Mr. Henry Clay Winslow, manager of the Winslow Realty Company, is a native of New England and comes of a family most distinguished and honored in Colonial history. He was born in Washington County, Maine, February 18, 1836, and his father, Jacob Winslow, was a yankee sea captain and sailed the Atlantic for many years. Mr. Winslow's ancestry in this country dates back to Edward Winslow, the first governor of Plymouth Colony, who came over in the Mayflower. When young Winslow was thirteen years old he went to sea and filled every position from cook to captain and owner of a vessel. He followed the sea for ten years, his last experience being that of a hurricane off the coast of Cuba, where his ship was capsized and sunk. Mr. Winslow returned to his native state and engaged in the mercantile business in Portland, as his health was too badly shattered to admit of going to sea again. In 1857 he went to New Orleans, La., and engaged in business. The breaking out of the war found him still in the Crescent City with large business interests endeavoring to remain neutral against heavy odds. He was finally compelled to give up his business and secured permission from Confederate General Bragg, a warm personal friend, to accompany the Army of the Tennessee and devote a portion of his time in assisting the chief medical director of General Bragg's staff

in caring for the wounded and suffering upon the various fields of battle. He remained with the army until after the Battle of Corinth, and during this period he was a participant in the invasion of Kentucky and saw the first bombardment of Fort Pickens and Pensacola. He was at the battles of Shiloh, Pittsburg Landing, Stone River and Perryville, and at Stone River had his horse shot under him. In 1864 he decided to leave "Dixie" and went to Bayport, Florida, where he bought the schooner "Nancy Jane" for \$40,000.00 with the intention of running the Federal blockade. He loaded his vessel with a cargo of the finest Sea Island cotton, then worth \$1.00 per pound in gold at Havana, and set sail. Near Cedar Keys a tender from the gun boat "Fort Henry"



HENRY C. WINSLOW.

overhauled the schooner and took boat and cargo as a prize. So thorough was the search for valuables that Captain Winslow was compelled to give up his suspenders into which he had sewed \$2,000.00 worth of \$20.00 gold pieces. He escaped with only a draft for \$1,000.00 which his captors overlooked. Going to Havana he secured passage on the steamship "Matanzas" bound for New York. When this vessel was within one day of port it collided with and cut in two the steamer "Locust Point" bound for New Orleans and twenty lives were lost. Mr. Winslow went to Portland, Me., and engaged in business. In 1869 he removed to Allegan, Mich., and then to Battle Creek. He next moved to Grand Rapids,

where he engaged in the insurance and real estate business for ten years. When he returned to Battle Creek, still continuing in that business. In 1887 he built the handsome "Winslow Block" in that city. In 1900 he came to South Bend and established the Winslow Realty Company. This company does a large business in city and farm property and offers boni fide bargains in productive realty, including residence and business property, vacant lots and acreage. The company issues a handsome catalogue with a map of South Bend that is sent free upon application. Mr. Winslow has had over eighteen years experience in this business and is a careful business man of strict integrity.

DR. SARAH F. STOCKWELL.

Dr. Sarah F. Stockwell is one of the pioneer women physicians of the West, and for nearly a quarter of a century has been in successful

student in the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, and graduated with honor in 1876. Afterwards she took a special course in surgery and physical diagnosis. She commenced the practice of medicine in South Bend in 1876, and with the exception of one year spent in Portland, Oregon, has been in continuous and successful practice up to the present time. Dr. Stockwell is a lady of wide experience, and resolute and determined character. At the outset of her professional career there were but few women engaged in the medical profession, and they were compelled to encounter and overcome the stern opposition both of communities and the practicing physicians of the other sex. Dr. Stockwell was equal to the emergency and she has won the esteem and regard of the community, and of her professional associates. She makes a speciality of the diseases of women and children. She is a member of the American Medical Association, and the State and St. Joseph County Medical societies. Her office and residence is at No. 119 South Michigan street.



DR. SARAH F. STOCKWELL.

practice in South Bend and the surrounding country. Dr. Stockwell was born in Van Buren Township, Lagrange County, Ind. Her father was James Fowler and her mother Sarah (Koher) Fowler, both natives of the Keystone state and were married there. As a girl she attended the public schools in the vicinity of her home and afterward attended the Wolcottville Seminary. She early yielded to the desire to become a physician, and became a

ROBERT L. BRAUNSDORF.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Robert L. Braunsdorf has been prominently identified with the architectural development of South Bend. Mr. Braunsdorf was born in Dantzig, Germany, July 25, 1843, where his father, John Braunsdorf, was engaged in the shoe business. He was educated at Holz-minded, a leading educational institution of Germany, and graduated in 1864. He then learned the trade of a carpenter, after which he came to America and worked at his trade in New York City. In 1871 he came to South Bend and has been engaged in active business since that time. Here he was extensively engaged in the contracting and building business for about ten years when he took up architecture. He is a gentleman of artistic tastes and having a practical knowledge of all details of building is qualified for his present profession. He has erected a number of handsome buildings in this city, among them being the Repository of the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Company at Chicago; the handsome residence of Mr. Clem Studebaker and F. S. Fish, the Muesel block; the residence of Charles Arthur Carlisle, the Infirmary at St. Mary's, and many handsome residences in this city and Mishawaka. He was married to Miss A. W. Mochring in New York and resides at No. 221 South St. Peter street.

FRANK S. WINSLOW.

Mr. Frank S. Winslow, president and manager of the Wholesale Supply Company, one of the largest enterprises in art and portrait work in the country, and which conducts the largest art correspondence school in the world, and manager of the Winslow Engraving Com-



FRANK S. WINSLOW.

pany, was born at Grand Rapids, Mich., December 12, 1880. He is a son of Henry C. Winslow, manager of the Winslow Realty Company, and he comes of an illustrious family in colonial history, being a descendant of Edward Winslow, who came over in the Mayflower and was the first governor of Plymouth Colony. His mother was Rebecca D. Howland, and both of his parents were natives of Maine. When a child his parents removed to Battle Creek, Mich., and there young Winslow was educated in the public schools and at the Battle Creek College. He evinced a decided talent for art and went to Boston where he made a special study of miniature work under able tutors, and then went to New York, where he devoted much time to portrait work, his preceptor being the famous Italian portrait painter, Toyetti, who has painted some of the most famous latter day portraits in this and the old country. Young Winslow developed unusual talent and has won high praise for his work. In 1899 he came to South Bend, and with his brother E. R. Winslow, established the Winslow Engraving Company, which does the highest class of

engraving by all processes, high art illustrating and designing, three color half tone, zinc work and lithogravures. The Wholesale Supply Company of which he is president and manager, was established February 1, 1900, by R. H. Layton and F. S. Winslow, under the firm style of Layton & Winslow. The Company manufactures and imports all kinds of art supplies, and is one of the cheapest and most reliable concerns in America. It is the sole originator and manufacturer of the famous electro-print crayon portraits. The company has in connection a correspondence school for drawing and art work, and has about 4,000 students in all parts of the United States, Canada and foreign countries, and the number is speedily increasing. The instruction is given entirely by mail. Mr. Winslow is well known in the East as an artist of exceptional originality and talent, and a young man of business integrity and high standing.

HENRY C. DENSLOW.

Mr. Henry C. Denslow, formerly senior member of the well known firm of Denslow & Yoder, staple and fancy grocers at No. 502 West Division street, was born at Springbrook Park, July



HENRY C. DENSLOW.

18, 1869. His father, Robert G. Denslow, was a prosperous farmer of St. Joseph County, and his mother was Mary A. (Peterman) Denslow. When the boy was six years of age his parents

removed to a farm south of the city where he lived until he was fourteen years old, and where he attended the district schools. In 1883 the family removed to South Bend, where his parents died in the winter of 1884. Young Denslow began practical business life as clerk in a fruit stand and grocery store. For seven years he was in the store of Baker & Bro., and in 1898 he started in the grocery business and after a short time admitted Mr. Elmer E. Yoder to partnership under the style of Denslow & Yoder. In December 1900 Mr. Denslow sold his interest to Mr. Yoder and retired from the business. Mr. Denslow is a business man of standing and honor. He was married June 15, 1898 to Miss Amy Mabel Punches, a most estimable lady of this County, and resides at No. 310 East South street.

DEWEY C. LAYTON.

There are many instances, in the commercial life of the city of South Bend, where indomitable pluck and ability have won business success, and a case in point is that of Mr. Dewey C. Layton's Dairy, No. 119 East Monroe street. This business has grown to substantial proportions through the energy and business ability of its proprietor. Mr. Layton, though a native of the Hawkeye state, was reared and brought up in South Bend. He was born at DeWitt, Iowa, in August, 1876, and is the son of Mr. John Layton and Mary



DEWEY C. LAYTON.

(Murdock) Layton. When a child, but three years of age, his parents removed to South

Bend. Young Layton was educated in the public schools in this city and at the South Bend High School. When he completed his education he started in the wholesale and retail dairy business in this city, where he has built up a large and constantly growing trade. His dairy is located at No. 119 East Monroe street and is completely equipped with coolers, cream separators, etc. Dairy products are delivered to all parts of the city and five wagons are kept in constant use. Mr. Layton is a young man of the highest personal standing and integrity. He was married on Thanksgiving day, 1900, to Miss Olive Blake, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Theo. Blake of this city.

CHARLES H. LAYTON.

Mr. Charles H. Layton, one of the proprietors of the successful Layton's Dairy, at No. 119



CHARLES H. LAYTON.

East Monroe street, is a young business man who has won success by fully deserving it. Mr. Layton is a native of the Hawkeye state, and was born at DeWitt, Iowa, November 24, 1872. He is a son of John Layton and Mary (Murdock) Layton. When he was six years of age his parents came to South Bend, where he has since lived. Young Layton received his education in the public schools of this city, and then attended the South Bend Commercial College. When he had completed his education he went into the dairy business in Clay Township, where he remained until he entered into his present business with his

brother, Mr. Dewey C. Layton. The business is a large and constantly growing one and Mr. Layton thoroughly understands its every details. He is a young man of ability and popular with all who know him, and is single.

WILLIAM H. WANSBROUGH.

Mr. William H. Wansbrough, president of the South Bend Spring Wagon and Carriage Company, was born at Alton, Ontario, Canada, Feb-



WILLIAM H. WANSBROUGH.

ruary 14, 1857. His father was the Rev. Richard Wansbrough, an eminent Methodist clergyman, and his mother was Rachel (Orr) Wansbrough. When he was twelve years of age his parents removed to Dayton, Michigan, where his father accepted a pastorate for one year, and thence to Elkhart, Indiana, and at the latter place young Wansbrough was reared and educated. He attended the public schools and when he was eighteen years of age came to South Bend, and was employed twenty-three years at the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Company, fourteen years of that time as superintendent of painting. He then went to Norwich, Conn., as manager of the paint department of the Columbus Phaeton Company where he remained until that corporation went into liquidation. In 1898 he became a member of the firm of Collmer, Woyahn & Wansbrough, which was succeeded in August 1900 by the South Bend Spring Wagon and Carriage Company, with Mr. Wansbrough as president. The office and shops are located

at Nos. 210-212 St. Joseph street and are large and specially equipped for the manufacture of spring wagons and carriages. The company makes a specialty of the manufacture of rural free delivery mail wagons for the United States Postal Service, and ships its wagons to all parts of the United States. These wagons have the universal endorsement of Postmasters, Postal Inspectors and Carriers and are handsomely made and finely finished and are strong and durable and specially suited to the exacting duties of the service. Mr. Wansbrough is a thorough and capable business man and a public spirited citizen, and resides with his estimable wife and four children at No. 219 Vistula avenue.

PAUL WOYAHN.

Mr. Paul Woyahn, vice-president of the South Bend Spring Wagon and Carriage Company, an enterprise strictly in the line of modern progress, whose office and plant is located at No. 210 South St. Joseph street, was born in Laporte County, November 18, 1858. His father, William Woyahn, was a successful farmer in that section, and his mother was Pauline (Heintz) Woyahn. Young Woyahn was born on a farm and attended the district schools, and



PAUL WOYAHN

resided there until 1873, when he came to South Bend, and engaged in the employ of the Coquilard Wagon Works. He is an expert wagon builder and knows every detail of the business.

In 1883 he went to Chicago where he worked at his trade for ten years, and then returned to South Bend and was employed by Mr. James H. Mason until Oct., 1898, when with Mr. Ed. F. Collmer, he organized the firm of Collmer & Woyahn, and began the manufacture of wagons, general blacksmithing and repairing. In August 1900 the South Bend Spring Wagon and Carriage Company was organized and incorporated and Mr. Woyahn became vice-president. The company has a fine plant and manufactures a high grade of wagons and carriages and does general blacksmithing and repairing. A specialty of manufacture is rural mail wagons, for the rural free delivery service. The company makes a fine line of these wagons and ships them to all parts of the United States. Mr. Woyahn is an expert wagon builder and a business man of high standing. He was married in 1883 to Miss Louise Momberg, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and with his wife and son, Gordon W. Woyahn, lives at No. 325 North Cushing street.

WILLIAM M. PATTERSON.

Mr. William M. Patterson, whose handsomely appointed pharmacy is located at No. 233 South Michigan street, northeast corner of



WILLIAM M. PATTERSON.

Wayne street, is a young business man who has brought practical and expert experience and ability to bear in the conduct of his business. Mr. Patterson is a native of McLean

County, Illinois, and was born December 20, 1874. He is a son of Dr. N. Patterson, a widely known practicing physician and druggist at Mansfield, Ill., and of Eliza (Ijams) Patterson. He was educated in the public schools at home, and then went to the normal schools at Bloomington and Mansfield, Ill. He then decided to engage in professional life and took a thorough course at the Northwestern College of Pharmacy at Chicago, where he graduated in 1896. He returned to Mansfield and went into the drug business with his father, where he remained until 1899 when, with his father, he purchased the present business and conducted it until 1900 under the style of N. Patterson & Son, when he purchased his father's interest and has since conducted it alone. Mr. Patterson is an expert chemist and druggist and a business man of the highest standing. His store is one of the finest in the city and completely stocked, and a specialty is made of filling physician's prescriptions. Mr. Patterson was married March 29, 1899, to Miss Allie DeGrofft, of Mansfield, Ill., and resides with his estimable wife at No. 630 South Michigan street.

M. FRANKLIN FULK.

Mr. M. Franklin Fulk, proprietor of the Standard Electric Company, located at No. 235 South Michigan street, is a young and enterprising practical electrician who has already achieved deserved success in his profession. He was born in Decatur, Ind., August 9, 1875, and his father, Henry A. Fulk, was well known as a contractor and builder, and is still living. The family removed to South Bend in 1880, and Mr. Fulk received his education in the public and high schools of this city. In connection with Mr. Wilber French, he purchased the Standard Electric Company in 1897, and a year later he bought Mr. French's interest and became sole proprietor. He is an expert electrician and carries an extensive stock of electric supplies and attends to all the construction work relative to electric lighting and bell systems committed to his care. The Nippoid building, the Kiser & Woolverton building, the Arnold building, the Polish church and school house, and a number of other buildings and handsome private residences fully attest his skill as an electrician. Mr. Fulk has been remarkably successful and has won an enviable reputation for the excellence of his work and the universal satisfaction given by his service. He is unmarried and is popular in social circles.

J. L. TURNER.

Mr. J. L. Turner, the well known manufacturer of high grade ice cream and confectionery, at No. 232 North Main street, is a native of the Empire state, and was born in the village of Nashville, Chautauqua County, April 18, 1854. His father Benjamin Turner, was a successful cabinet and wagon builder, and afterwards his health failing he moved on a farm, and his mother was Mary E. (Carter) Turner. Until he was fifteen years of age Mr. Turner lived at Nashville and there attended the public schools. In 1865 he went to Baraboo, Wis., with his mother, and he also went to school there. Later he clerked in the grocery business and then bought a farm which he successfully conducted for about six years. In 1875 he came to South Bend and started in the wholesale and retail milk business, which he has continued since with deserved success. Mr. Turner has a fine dairy farm about one mile from the city. In 1896 he began the manufacture of ice cream and confectionery at his present store and has built up a large business. He deals



J. L. TURNER.

both at wholesale and retail and supplies the leading hotels and private families. Mr. Turner is a careful business man, and is ably assisted by his wife, who before her marriage in 1883 was Miss Mary E. Hig-

gins, and who is a lady of rare graces and attainments. Mr. Turner has five bright sturdy children, one boy and four girls, and resides at No. 714 Leland avenue.

GEORGE E. GARCEAU.

Mr. George E. Garceau the expert plumber and gas fitter at Nos. 122-124 West Washington street, whose telephone is No. 301, is a native



GEORGE E. GARCEAU.

of South Bend, and was born here November 26, 1859. His father was Moses Garceau and his mother Margaret (Desmond) Garceau. When he was a child his parents removed to Elkhart County, and there young Garceau was reared. He attended the public schools and when he was seventeen years of age came to South Bend, and learned the plumbing and gas fitting trade with Peter Baxter, where he remained for four years, when he went to Chicago and was for seven years employed by M. J. Carboy, No. 73 Dearborn street, one of the largest and most successful plumbers and gas fitters in the country. During his experience in that city Mr. Garceau worked upon many of the finest buildings and residences in Chicago, and was engaged in the most high class plumbing and gas fitting. In 1895 he returned to South Bend and with Mr. Frank Hunter, established the firm of Garceau & Hunter, which became the leading firm in its line here. The firm did many of the finest jobs in the city in its special line.

Among the contracts completed are that of the Colfax school, Jefferson school, St. Casimir church and school, the residence of Mr. George Wittwer, A. B. France, W. A. Rutherford, Frank Stephenson, Eugene Miller, George M. Fountain and many others. In 1900 Mr. Hunter retired, since which time Mr. Garceau has conducted the business alone. Mr. Garceau occupies a commodious store and office and carries a complete line of plumbers and gas fitters supplies, and does all kinds of repairing. He is unmarried and popular in business and social circles.

J. E. McENDARFER.

Mr. J. Edward McEndarfer, prominently known in the hardware and stove trade of South Bend, is a native of Liberty Township, St. Joseph County, Ind., where he was born July 22, 1869. Mr. McEndarfer is a son of Eli F. McEndarfer, a successful farmer, and Lydia (Rensberger) McEndarfer. He was educated in the public schools of Liberty Township, where he graduated, supplementing his education by careful home study. When he had concluded his studies he began life as a teacher, and taught school in Liberty township for five years. He then gave up teaching and came to South Bend where he en-



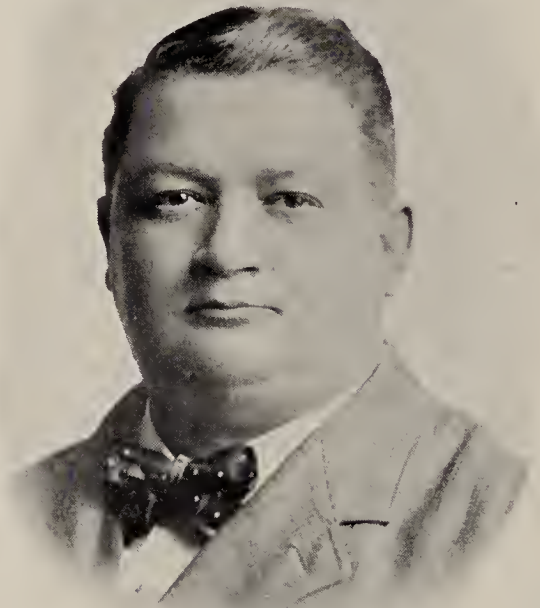
J. E. McENDARFER.

gaged in the hardware business. In 1895 the firm of Dressier & McEndarfer was organized, which continued for one year, then Mr. McEn-

darfer admitted his brothers, George and Benjamin F., to the business under the style of McEndarfer Bros. In 1898 the former retired from the business, and in 1899 the latter withdrew from the firm, since which time Mr. J. E. McEndarfer has conducted it. The premises occupied are a large store, and the stock comprises staple and heavy hardware, stoves, cutlery, paints, glass and oils, etc. A feature of the business is tinning, spouting, roofing and sheet iron work. Mr. McEndarfer is a business man of high standing and is highly esteemed. He is a member of the Modern Samaritans.

FRANK F. WILTROUT.

Mr. Frank F. Wiltrout, tinsmith and metal worker, is located at No. 122 South Michigan



FRANK F. WILTROUT.

street, and has won hosts of friends since locating in South Bend about ten years ago. Mr. Wiltrout was born at Silver Lake, Kosciusko County, Ind., April 21, 1862, and his father, Frederick Wiltrout, who is still living, was a merchant in that locality, and was postmaster at Silver Lake. Young Wiltrout was educated in the public schools and high school at Silver Lake, and after working a short time in a hardware store he learned the trade of a tinsmith. He afterward went to Frankfort, Ind., where he worked three years for Capt. Irving Polson. He also worked at his trade in Silver Lake and Chicago, where he was engaged by Norton Bros., and at Bremen, Ind.,

and in 1891 he came to South Bend, where for two years he worked for Mr. Irving A. Sibley. Mr. Wiltrout was the originator of the storage warehouse in South Bend. In 1895 he commenced business for himself and has been remarkably successful. He does an extensive business in sheet metal work, stove repairing and tin roofing and his customers are among the leading citizens of this locality. He is a thorough master of his business, careful and painstaking and is very popular. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was married to Miss Mary E. Matz, of Bremen, Ind., and has an interesting family of two boys and two girls, and resides in his own home at No. 312 Vistula avenue.

WILLIAM H. BRUGGER.

Mr. William Henry Brugger, the well known hardware dealer and manufacturer of



WILLIAM H. BRUGGER.

tin and sheet iron work, at No. 1220 West Washington street, was born at Adrian, Mich., April 17, 1850. He is a son of John and Justina (Beagle) Brugger. Until he was fifteen years of age he resided in the city of his birth and there attended the public schools. In 1865 he went to Blissfield, Mich., and remained there seven years. While there Mr. Brugger began his active business life as a grocery clerk, and continued in this line for three years. He then learned the tanners' trade, and in 1872 came to South Bend, and for six years was in the employ of

Meyer & Poehlman. He then went with Clark & Stedman for three years, and after the death of Mr. Clark continued with Mr. Stedman for a year, when he went with France & Gish, and had charge of their shops until the firm was succeeded by Irving A. Sibley. He then had charge of Mr. Sibley's shop until 1890, when he started in business for himself at his present location. Mr. Brugger has a large store and shop and carries a line of hardware and stoves. He also does all kinds of tinning and sheet iron work, roofing, spouting, guttering, etc. Mr. Brugger is a successful and popular business man and an expert in his line. He was married June 16, 1880, to Miss Mary Alice Schultze, of this city, and resides at No. 849 Colfax avenue.

CHARLES E. BUCHER.

Mr. Charles E. Bucher, whose splendidly equipped livery establishment is located at Nos. 316-318 West Jefferson street, has won an enviable reputation in his line of business in this city. He is a native of Indiana, and was born in St. Joseph County, September 16, 1863. His father was Christian Bucher, a well known farmer in that locality. Young Bucher was reared on the farm and received his early education in the public schools in the vicinity of



CHARLES E. BUCHER.

his home. He was successfully engaged in farming until 1895 when he came to South Bend and engaged in the livery business in which he

has been remarkably successful. Mr. Bucher was formerly associated with Mr. A. J. Ward, under the firm name of Ward & Bucher, but in 1898 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Bucher has continued the business alone. He has a finely equipped barn and a stock of fine horses and is prepared at all times to furnish hacks, surreys, wagonettes and carriages for funerals, parties, theaters and private use. His rigs and equipments are all first class and courtesy and promptness are always assured the patrons of this establishment. He also has boarding facilities for a number of horses, and conducts a sale stable on the highest plane. He is popular in the community and a member of the K. O. T. M. fraternity. He was married to Miss Florence Ward, a daughter of his former partner, and with his family of two children resides at No. 316 South Lafayette street.

DANIEL GISE.

Mr. Daniel Gise, of the firm of Gise & Perrin, real estate and investment dealers, in the



DANIEL GISE.

Arnold building, at 216-218 West Jefferson street, is a thorough, practical and progressive business man. He was born near Metz, in Steuben County, Ind., April 28, 1863, and his father, John Gise, was killed in the service of his country, during the war or the Rebellion, while the subject of this sketch was but an infant. As he grew into boyhood he contributed to the support of the family and has

made his way in the world unaided, save by his own efforts and his determination to succeed. He worked on a farm as soon as he was old enough, and secured his education at the district schools. He was engaged in this occupation until 1890, learned the rudiments of the carpenter's trade in the meantime, and engaged in building on a moderate scale. He then spent one year in Nebraska and then came to South Bend where for nearly two years he engaged in the contracting business and erected a number of dwelling houses in the western part of the city. After this he engaged in the real estate business at which he has been successful. He is a man of indomitable energy, self reliant and owes his business success to his own unaided efforts. Mr. Gise was married to Miss Alta Van Buskirk, who died some years ago. He has a family of three children and resides in a new home on Woodward avenue.

EARL R. PERRIN.

Mr. Earl R. Perrin, of the firm of Gise & Perrin, real estate dealers of this city, is a native of Illinois, and was born at Lena, in that state, September 13, 1870. His father, Noah Perrin, was a prominent grain buyer in that section of the state. Mr. Perrin received



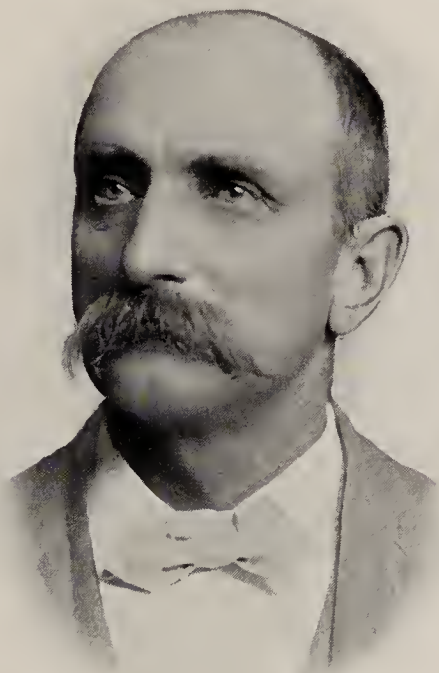
EARL R. PERRIN.

his education in Lena, and began his career in the mercantile business in his native town, and later removed to Rockford. He then en-

gaged in the advertising business, traveling for the National Advertising Service of New York, and was remarkably successful and resourceful in that line of business. He first came to South Bend in 1893, but remained only a short time, returning again in 1897, where he was engaged in the advertising business on his own account. The firm of Gise & Perrin is of recent organization, but both gentlemen are well and favorably known in the community. In addition to their real estate business they also deal extensively in mortgage loans. Their offices are located in the handsome Arnold building Nos. 216-218 West Jefferson street. Mr. Perrin was married to Miss Mae Humes of South Bend, and resides at No. 603 South Michigan street.

LOUIS KANOUSE.

Mr. Louis Kanouse, of the well known firm of Kanouse & Phillips, dealers in coal and



LOUIS KANOUSE.

wood, at 540 South Chapin street, was born at St. Paul, Decatur County, Ind., November 15, 1851. He is a son of Joseph Kanouse, and Angeline (Shauer) Kanouse. When but a child his parents moved to Shelbyville, Ind., where his father was engaged in the wagon making business. Here he lived until he was eighteen years of age and was educated in the public schools. Mr. Kanouse left home in 1868, and with his uncle, went to Northern Michigan where he took a lumber contract and was highly successful. After two years he returned to his old home and then went to Illi-

nois locating in Edgar County where he resided seventeen years. He was engaged in several lines of business there and for the last seven years was in the coal and wood trade. In 1885 he came to South Bend and started in the same line under the firm name of Buckley, Kanouse & Co. This continued until Mr. Buckley's death five years later, when Mr. Phillips became his partner under the present style. Mr. Kanouse is a careful and prudent business man and has won deserved success. He was married in 1880 to Miss Virginia Davis, of Paris, Ill., and resides at No. 429 South William street.

WILLIAM R. PHILLIPS.

Mr. William R. Phillips, of the firm of Kanouse & Phillips, dealer in coal and wood, at No. 540 South Chapin street, is a native of St. Joseph County, Indiana, having been born on a farm April 29, 1859. He comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his ancestors being from the Old Dominion. His father, Randolph Phillips, and his mother Lucy (Stover) Phillips, both being natives of Eastern Virginia. The father of Mr. Phillips died two months before his birth, and his infancy and youth were spent upon the family homestead. Being early called as a bread winner his advantages



WILLIAM R. PHILLIPS.

for an education were limited to the district schools which he attended in the winter. When a young man he learned the trade of house

painting which he followed for twelve years, when he came to South Bend. In 1890 he became a partner of Mr. Louis Kanouse under the present style of firm in the coal and wood trade. Mr. Phillips is purely a self made man in all that the term implies. He has been twice married, his first wife, to whom he was married in 1885, being Miss Rosella Green, of Paris, Ill. She died May 19, 1897. On June 4, 1899, Mr. Phillips married Miss Anna Klingman, of this city, and resides at No. 608 South Michigan street.

CHARLES H. FRAZIER.

Mr. Charles H. Frazier of the firm of Frazier Bros., dealers in bicycles and sporting goods, is a native of New Jersey, and was born at Fraz-



CHARLES H. FRAZIER.

ier's Corners, named after the family, in that state, April 11, 1865. Mr. Frazier learned the trade of a machinist and for years was connected with the celebrated Smith Machine Co., of Smithville, N. J., who were prominent as bicycle manufacturers in the early history of that industry. While with this company Mr. Frazier became an expert cyclist and trick rider and toured the country in the interests of the manufacturers. He won the championship medal for 25 miles at Springfield, in 1883, and at Cleveland he won four medals in one day for expert fast bicycle riding. In almost every state he has succeeded in carrying off the trophies in the

racers in which he was a contestant, and to-day holds more medals than, perhaps, any single rider in the country. He came to South Bend in 1888 and for ten years was engaged in the machine shop of the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co., and in 1895 he established himself in business on his own account. Mr. Frazier handles a variety of the standard makes of bicycles and all the necessary parts and attachments and has every facility for making repairs to wheels of all kinds. He also carries a complete stock of guns, ammunition and sporting and athletic goods of all kinds. Mr. Frazier is popular with bicycle riders and his establishment at 121 East Jefferson street is the resort of the leading wheelmen of the city. Mr. Frazier was married to Miss Clara E. Servey, of Clarion County, Pa., and resides on Vistula avenue. He is a member of the W. O. W. and the Woodmen's Bicycle Club.

O. P. NOISOM.

Mr. Ole P. Noisom has been successfully engaged in the watch making and jewelry business in this city since 1893, and is one of the best practical watchmakers in the country at the present time. Mr. Noisom is a native of Norway, and was born November 18, 1859. He attended school in his native country and



O. P. NOISOM.

learned the trade of a watchmaker in Tromsø, Norway, serving a full and thorough apprenticeship at the business. He afterward worked

at the business in Christiana, and traveled extensively in Europe. In 1882 he came to America and reached Chicago on August 24th. He was engaged for several years with the Springfield Watch Company, of Springfield, Ill., and also worked in the great factories at Elgin and Aurora, but afterward returned to Springfield, where he remained until 1893 when he decided to remove to South Bend and establish himself in business. Mr. Noisom has traveled extensively through the West and South and has an enviable record as a thorough and expert watchmaker. In the great factories he had charge of the departments in which the finest watches were made, and was regarded as a perfect master of the business. His store is located at the corner of Michigan and Jefferson streets, and he carries a fine line of jewelry and watches and does all kinds of repairing. Mr. Noisom was married to Miss Inglebarg Johansen, a native of Norway, and has a family of two boys and two girls, and resides at 629 North Cushing street.

ADOLF MOHN.

Mr. Adolf Mohn, the well known wholesale dealer and importer of wines and liquors of this city, is a successful merchant and his ex-

29, 1861. His father, Adolf Mohn, was a machinist in Germany, and well known in the community in which he resided. Mr. Mohn received his early education in his native land, and when nineteen years of age he emigrated to America, where he finished his education. He came to South Bend in 1880 and was employed by the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, and by the Oliver Plow Works, and then traveled for a number of years. In 1893 he established himself in his present business at which he has been successful. He is an extensive importer of foreign wines and liquors and manufactures domestic wines on a large scale. He owns a farm and vineyard of 105 acres located about eight miles north of the city, which is in a fine state of cultivation, and here are located his wine presses and other adjuncts to the wine making business which he thoroughly understands. Mr. Mohn transacts a large business which is confined exclusively to the trade and which extends through Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan, and carries a large stock of goods at all times. He is well known in the community, is highly esteemed, and is a member of leading local fraternal organizations. Mr. Mohn was married to Miss Agnes Miller, who is a native of Liepsig, Germany, and with his family, consisting of seven children, resides at No. 1018 Portage avenue.

FRED J. TEUSCHER.

Mr. Fred J. Teuscher, the well known wholesale baker, whose office and bakery is located at 315 West Monroe street, is a native of Switzerland, and was born November 30, 1867. His father was Jacob Teuscher and his mother Anna (Dewaulder) Teuscher. Until he was eighteen years of age he resided in his native land and received a good education in the schools there. In 1885 he came to America and settled in Crawford County, Ohio, where he learned the baker's trade, at which he worked four years in Ohio, when he went to Chicago, and then to Mishawaka, where he was engaged in the same business two years. In 1892 he came to South Bend and started the wholesale baking business in which he has been most successful. His bakery is a large two story brick building specially fitted. Mr. Teuscher bakes bread, cakes, cookies, pies and a general line of plain goods and does a large business. He uses only the best materials and his products are always the best. He was married in 1896 to Miss Bertha Klosner, a most estimable lady and has two children, a boy and a girl.



ADOLPH MOHN.

tensive establishment is located at Nos. 118-120 East Jefferson street. Mr. Mohn is a native of Stuttgart, Germany, and was born August

ERNEST B. RUPEL.

Mr. Ernest B. Rupel has practically and successfully demonstrated the fact that strict attention to business will always meet with fitting reward. As a wholesale dealer in notions, school supplies, etc., whose business was



ERNEST B. RUPEL.

established in this city less than two years ago, he has already built up a large and extensive trade. Mr. Rupel is a native of Center Township, St. Joseph County, and was born October 22, 1866. He is the son of Franklin and Martha (Rockhill) Rupel, and his father was a prosperous farmer in that locality. Mr. Rupel attended the public schools of South Bend and graduated from the high school in 1884. For ten years afterwards he followed the calling of a school teacher and then engaged in business pursuits. For five years he occupied the position of traveling salesman for Whiteman Bros., manufacturers of confectionery, and becoming familiar with the practical side of commercial life, he resolved to engage in business for himself. In March, 1899, he established his present business, which embraces a large and varied stock of notions and school supplies, and his rapidly growing trade extends throughout Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan, and his well equipped establishment is located at 821 South Michigan street. Mr. Rupel is energetic and a thoroughgoing business man and has won success by deserving it. He was married in 1893 to Miss Hallie Smith, and resides at 410 East South street.

LOUIS H. RULO.

Mr. Louis H. Rulo, senior member of the firm of L. H. Rulo & Co., retail grocers and marketmen at Nos. 224-228 East Monroe street, is a native of Iowa and was born at Eldora, Iowa, August 27, 1858. His father was George W. Rulo and his mother was Calantha S. (Hard) Rulo. Young Rulo was educated in the public schools of his native city and lived there until 1872 when he came to South Bend and engaged in the grocery business. In November, 1887, Mr. Rulo, with Israel A. Staples, formed the present firm of L. H. Rulo & Co., and engaged in the grocery business. In 1896 Mr. Rulo built his handsome two story brick building at the corner of Monroe and Carroll streets, the lower floor of which is entirely utilized for the grocery and market business. The store is one of the largest and best in the city, and the stock carried is most complete and embraces everything in the line of fancy and staple groceries. The market is finely appointed and the firm handles the choicest of meats in every variety and game and fruits in season. A large business is done throughout the city and the firm is a popular one. Mr. Rulo is an energetic business



LOUIS H. RULO.

man of the highest standing. He was married in 1879 to Miss Adelia Casteller, and resides at No. 228 East Monroe street. Mr. Rulo is well known in fraternal circles and is a member of the Knights of Columbia and the Tribe of Ben Hur.

HARVEY G. BALDING.

Mr. Harvey G. Balding, the well known dealer in wood and coal, whose office and yards are located at No. 1114 West Colfax avenue, is a business man of prominence and ability who has won success and the esteem of the community. Mr. Balding is a native of Steuben



HARVEY G. BALDING.

County, Ind., and was born June 27, 1842. His father, George W. Balding, was a successful farmer in that section of the state, and his mother was Jane Elizabeth (Armstrong) Balding, and both his parents were natives of New York state. In 1838 his parents removed from Western New York to Steuben County. Young Balding lived at home until he was twenty-one years of age, and he received his education in the country schools. In 1863 he went to Sturgis, Mich., where he learned the blacksmith's trade, and remained there about six years, and in 1870 came to South Bend and worked at his trade at Studebaker's for over two years, when he again took up agricultural pursuits, and for eleven years was engaged in successful farming near this city. In 1885 Mr. Balding moved to South Bend and started in the wood trade, and a few years later added coal, hay, straw, grain, etc. Mr. Balding does a large business and gives prompt service, and is a careful business man and widely known. In 1865 Mr. Balding was married to Miss Lydia Weiss, and resides in his own home at No. 1114 West Colfax avenue.

LOUIS M. MUCHA.

Mr. Louis M. Mucha, widely known as a careful educator, and also engaged in the real estate business at No. 822 South Webster street, is a gentleman who has won by his own efforts the high place he fills in the business life of our city. Mr. Mucha was born in Poland, July 23, 1863. As a boy he had the advantages of a careful training and education in his native land, and also in this country. He came to America in April, 1891, sailing direct to Baltimore, and then went to Chicago where he remained but a short time, and in July, 1891, he came to South Bend, where he has since resided. Mr. Mucha has been engaged in teaching both at St. Hedwige's school, and at St. Cassimer's School, where he is now engaged. He is also engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business. He handles foreign exchange and represents several well known steamship companies. Mr. Mucha is a leader in Polish circles here and has done much to educate and benefit the Polish people. He is a notary public and also secretary of the Jan. III. Sobieski Building and Loan Association, one of the most substantial and enterpris-



LOUIS M. MUCHA.

ing business institutions of the city. He is one of its founders and much of its success can be attributed to his efforts. Mr. Mucha was married June 26, 1889, to Miss Anna Stopka, and to this union has been born two children,

a daughter, Maryanna, age 11 years, and a son, Stanislaus, age eight years. Mr. Mucha resides with his family in a cozy home at 822 South Webster street.

JAMES ASLIN.

Mr. James Aslin was born at Hartfordshire, England, and came to America when he was but fourteen years of age. He first located at Cleveland, Ohio, where he spent several years and thoroughly applied himself to learning the trade of plumbing and gas fitting, and became an expert and practical man in every detail of that calling. He then went to Chicago, where he was engaged for four years, and in 1871 he came to South Bend, and worked in the establishment of A. T. Stevenson, a well known plumber and gas fitter, now deceased. Mr. Aslin engaged in business for himself in 1889 and since that time has transacted a constantly increasing business. He has been engaged by many of the leading property owners in this city, and fitted up the Laurel and Madison public school houses and other public buildings. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, and of the



JAMES ASLIN.

National and State Associations of Master Plumbers. He is also connected with the South Bend Master Plumber's Association and is the treasurer of that organization. He was

married to Miss Sophia Pommert, of South Bend, and with his family of three children, resides at No. 319 South Michigan street. His office and workrooms are at No. 216 South Michigan street, and are equipped with every appliance known to modern gas fitting and sanitary plumbing.

REV. H. F. PAANAKKER, C. S. C.

The Rev. H. F. Paanakker, C. S. C., pastor of the Sacred Heart church, on West Thomas



REV. H. F. PAANAKKER, C. S. C.

street, was born in Holland, January 12, 1864. He is the son of Bartholomaeus Paanakker, and Mary (Van der Hayden) Paanakker, who were well known in their native country. Father Paanakker attended the parochial schools in Haarlem, and afterward attended the college at Uden, North Brabant, under the priests of the order of the Holy Cross. He finished his classical and theological studies in Europe, and in 1894 came to America and attended Notre Dame. Here he was ordained to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. Joseph Rhadamacher, in 1896. Soon after he was appointed to take charge of the Catholic Belgians in South Bend, who were then attending services in St. Patrick's church. After one year of zealous work he built a church for the Belgians, a neat frame building on West Thomas street, and under the leadership of Father Paanakker is one of the most successful of its

nationality in the state. Over one hundred families embrace the congregation of the Church of the Sacred Heart, and in the school conducted in the basement of the church building, 110 scholars are in daily attendance. The church is a prosperous one and Father Paanakker is one of the most popular and warmly esteemed among the religious teachers of this city.

JOHN N. REASS.

Among the popular and successful business men of South Bend, must be mentioned Mr. John N. Reass, the well known retail grocer at No. 325 West Marion street. Mr. Reass is a native of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born February 25, 1856. His father was Christian Reass, a gentleman highly esteemed there. When but a child, Mr. Reass had the misfortune to lose his mother. Until he was fourteen years of age he resided in the land of his nativity, and there he received his education in the common schools. In 1870 he came to South Bend where he has since lived and where he is well known and highly esteemed. For five years after coming to this city he worked in the butcher business, and in 1874 he entered the employ of L. Nickel, Jr., where he remained until 1880 and thoroughly learned every detail of the grocery business.



JOHN N. REASS.

He returned to the employ of Mr. Nickel again in 1885 and remained until 1891 when he started in the grocery business for himself at his

present location, and has built up a large trade. His store is completely stocked with a fine line of staple and fancy groceries of all kinds, choice potted and canned goods, fruits, candies, cigars, etc. His trade is among the leading families of that section of the city. Mr. Reass is a popular business man and well known in social circles, being a member of the Maccabees, and the Turner's society. He was married in 1879 to Miss Henrietta Steinel a most estimable lady, and his family consists of his wife and one daughter, Edna, fifteen years of age.

B. THOMAS BEARDSLEY.

Mr. B. Thomas Beardsley was born at Beardsley's Prairie, in St. Joseph County, Ind., July 23, 1866, and his father, Solomon L.



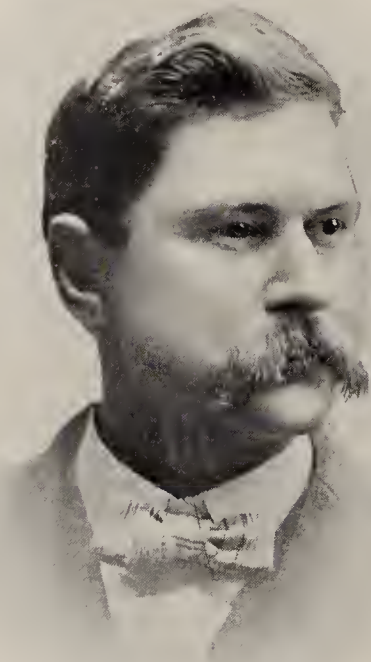
B. THOMAS BEARDSLEY.

Beardsley, is at present engaged in the zinc mining business in Missouri. He was educated in the public schools of Buchanan, and afterwards at Kalamazoo, where his parents removed in 1874. Mr. Beardsley learned and worked at the plumbing trade in Kalamazoo for several years and then accepted a position as traveling salesman for a Philadelphia firm engaged in the manufacture of stone crushers and general road machinery, which he held for four years. In 1895 he came to South Bend and was employed by H. P. Blair & Co., for a year, after which he established himself in business at No. 132 North Michigan street.

Mr. Beardsley is an experienced and capable plumber and gas fitter, and is also engaged in the steam heating business. He is an energetic business man and has won his present success by his own efforts and by the excellence of his work. He was married to Miss Adele McCausland, a native of Rondout, N. Y., and with his family resides at 873 South Clinton street.

EDWARD McFARLAND.

Mr. Edward McFarland, senior member of the firm of McFarland & Willett, manufacturers of the popular "Tippecanoe" cigars, whose store and factory are located at No. 916 South Michigan street, is a native of the Buckeye state and was born at Defiance, Ohio, May 17, 1864. He is a son of William McFarland and Orpha (Garrett) McFarland, and resided in Defiance until he was nine years of age. In 1873 his parents moved to a farm and here young McFarland lived until he was sixteen, receiving his education in the district schools. In 1880 he went to Defiance where he engaged in the photograph business, in which he continued a number of years at Defiance, Toledo, Wheeling and Marion, Ind. He next went to Gas City, Ind., where he was engaged in building, and then to Indianapolis in the



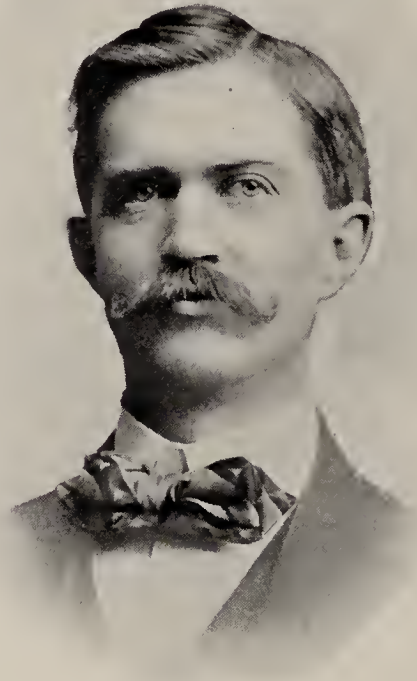
EDWARD McFARLAND.

wholesale meat business as a traveling salesman. This he gave up and entered the employ of the Pan Handle railway where he re-

mained until 1900, when he came to South Bend and started in the manufacture of fine cigars with Mr. John T. Willett, under the firm name of McFarland & Willett. The store and factory is a large two story brick building. The firm manufactures the popular "Tippecanoe" and "Blue Pearl," five cent cigars, both free smokers and trade winners. Mr. McFarland is a young business man of high standing and has won deserved success.

JOHN T. WILLETT.

Mr. John T. Willett, of the firm of McFarland & Willett, manufacturers of fine cigars, whose store and factory is located at No. 916



JOHN T. WILLETT.

South Michigan street, is a native of this state, and was born at Kendallville, Ind., February 5, 1870. His father was William Willett and his mother Maria (Taylor) Willett, both widely known in that city. Young Willett received a good education in the public schools of his native city, and when he had completed his education learned the trade of an expert cigar-maker. In 1888 he left Kendallville, and worked at his trade in a number of places. He became a member of the Cigarmaker's Union at Defiance, Ohio, in 1890, and in 1891 he came to South Bend, where he continued at his trade until April 1, 1900, when with Mr. McFarland, he organized the firm of McFarland & Willett, and began the manufacture of fine

cigars. The firm has a nicely appointed retail store and factory, and makes the "Tippecanoe," and "Blue Pearl," nickel goods, that are well made and popular with the trade. The firm does a constantly increasing business and its future is very bright. Mr. Willett is a young man of standing and integrity. He was married in 1889 to Miss Nellie McFarland, of Defiance, Ohio, and with his estimable wife and son, Harry Howard, ten years old, resides at No. 133 East Ohio street.

WALTER C. MILLER.

Mr. Walter C. Miller was born at Sumption Prairie, St. Joseph County, January 2, 1869, and his father, Cyrus Miller, is well-known in trade circles here. He received his education in the public schools and high schools of this county and afterward attended the State Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind. Mr. Miller was born and reared on a farm near this city and when he was fifteen years of age he came here to live. In 1891 he engaged in business for himself at his present location, No. 320 South Michigan street. He deals in all kinds of coal, wood, feed and farm implements and is a merchant of sterling integrity and ability, and one of the most energetic young business



WALTER C. MILLER.

men in the community. As an evidence of his business sagacity Mr. Miller has secured the contracts for supplying the city and the

Board of Education with coal, and his customers are among the leading citizens of South Bend. In the line of agricultural implements he is local agent for the Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago; the Superior Drill Company, of Springfield, Ohio, and the Syracuse Chilled Plow Company, of Syracuse, N. Y. He is a member of the Executive Board of the Retail Dealers' Association of Indiana and Michigan and is also fraternally connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Woodmen of the World. He was married to Miss Louie Loshbough of South Bend and resides at No. 409 West Monroe street.

LEO M. KUCHARSKI.

Mr. Leo M. Kucharski, was born at Wongrowitz, Posen, Germany, November 11, 1864. His father was Antoni Kucharski, and his mother



LEO. M. KUCHARSKA.

Antonia (Wojciechowska) Kucharski. As a boy he received his education in his native land, and also attended the Seminary at Samter, Posen. In the spring of 1881 young Kucharski decided to come to America, and located at Auburn, N. Y., where he remained about six months, when he came to South Bend, where he has since resided and been prominent in business and social circles. He found employment in the works of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, where he remained in the carriage department of that

industry until 1899. In 1895 Mr. Kucharski engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business and is also local agent for all foreign steamship lines, his office being at No. 411 South Chapin street. He makes a speciality of West End residence property of all kinds and does a fine business. He also makes loans on real estate and places fire insurance in leading companies. Mr. Kucharski is a staunch Republican in politics and an ardent and enthusiastic party worker. He was elected a member of the Common Council from the sixth ward in 1899, in one of the most bitterly contested political battles. Although the ward was strongly Democratic Mr. Kucharski carried it, showing his popularity as a conservative politician and citizen. So bitter was the feeling that the result of the contest was carried into the courts which sustained Mr. Kucharski. In 1899 he was appointed clerk in the County Auditor's office by Mr. John M. Brown, which position he fills with the highest credit. Mr. Kucharski was married in 1888 to Miss Lottie Dobski, and with his estimable wife and three children; Edmund, Stephanie and Thadeus, resides in a pretty home at No. 1112 Napier street.

GEORGE W. SHOCK.

Mr. George W. Shock is a native of South Bend, having been born here September 30, 1859, the son of Jeremiah Shock and Caroline (Rulo) Shock. Having a natural aptitude for the machinist's trade he soon became expert at designing and building special machinery of every description, and makes a speciality of this branch of work. He has designed and built machinery for every large enterprise in the city. He is at present building a special machine for the manufacture of punctureless bicycle tires for a large factory in New York. He has recently designed and built a machine for cancelling postage stamps on letters, the same having a capacity for running over 300 letters a minute. He makes all kinds of drill presses and does a large business. He was married in 1888 to Miss Lura R. Jaquith, of this city, and lives at No. 824 Colfax avenue.

ALBERT D. HARRISON.

Mr. Albert D. Harrison, local agent of the Adams Express Company and the National Express Company, whose joint office is located at No. 128 North Michigan street, is a native

of the Buckeye state, and was born at Greenville, Ohio, April 15, 1869. His father was W. L. Harrison, and his mother was Kate (Dickey) Harrison, and his family was highly esteemed in that section. Young Harrison was educated in the common schools and the Normal School at Greenville, and at the latter school fitted himself for the profession of teaching. When he had finished his education he taught school



ALBERT D. HARRISON.

for two years in that locality, when he gave up that profession and entered the employ of the Adams Express Company at Greenville, Ohio, and was in the employ of that company there for seven years. In 1897 he was transferred by the company to Circleville, Ohio, as local agent at that point, and also as agent of the Southern Express Company, the office being a joint one. Here he remained a year and a half when he was transferred to Lima, Ohio, as agent of the Adams Express Company, from which place he came to South Bend in October, 1899, as joint agent of the Adams and National Express companies. Mr. Harrison is a young man of ability and has a thorough knowledge of the express business, and has rendered almost perfect service to our merchants and manufacturers. He is single and a favorite in social and fraternal circles and is a member of the Odd Fellows and highly esteemed.

ANDREW J. McDADE.

Mr. Andrew J. McDade, manager of the business of the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, whose office is in the Hobbs block at Michigan and Wayne streets, is a business man who has won success by his own individual efforts. Mr. McDade is a native of Birmingham, Ala., and was born in that city



ANDREW J. McDADE.

October 22, 1861. His father, Marcus L. McDade, was a well known teacher in the South, and his mother was Mary I. (Franklin) McDade. When but four years of age his parents removed to Okibbeha County, Miss., on a farm, and there young McDade was educated in the public schools and by his father, and there he lived until he attained his majority. He then went to Rosedale, Miss., where he engaged in the newspaper business two years on the Rosedale Leader, and next went to Greenville, Miss., where he edited the Yazoo Delta Review, and later established a daily paper in connection. While located there Mr. McDade organized a news syndicate, which included the Huntington Transcript, Huntington, Miss., Clarksdale News, Clarksdale, Miss., Tunica County Herald, Austin, Miss., Indianola Times, Indianola, Miss., and the Deer Creek Pilot at Rolling Fork, Miss. In 1888 Mr. McDade disposed of his newspaper interests, and traveled for a number of years in all parts of the country. In 1898 Mr. McDade entered the employment of the National Cash Register Company, and in May, 1899, was given charge

of sixteen counties in Northern Indiana with headquarters in this city. He is an able and progressive business man of the modern type and a genial courteous gentleman. He is a member of the Commercial Athletic Club, and popular alike in business and social circles. Mr. McDade was married in 1898 to Miss Hattie R. Harris, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

SAMUEL BENDER.

Mr. Samuel Bender, who is now practicing the profession of an architect in this city, is a sturdy representative of the old Dutch settlers in Pennsylvania. He was born near Elizabethville, Dauphin County, Penn., February 27, 1842, and his father, Leonard Bender, was a well known wagon builder, and is still living at the honored age of 94 years. Mr. Bender was educated in the public schools at home, and when the rebellion broke out he enlisted in the 2d. Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery and served in the cause of his country, and was wounded at Bermuda Hundred. He learned the trade of a carpenter and builder and was very successful in business. In 1890 he came to South Bend and engaged in business. He



SAMUEL BENDER.

is a master of every detail of building and is a draughtsman and architect of ability and practical good taste. He has but recently adopted the profession of architect and has already achieved a marked success. He was married to Miss Barbara Shawder and has a family of seven children, four of whom are now dead. He resides at No. 542 Burroughs street.

DAVID GROSS.

Mr. David Gross, senior member of the firm of Gross Bros. & Co. importers and wholesale and retail dealers in fine wines, liquors and cigars, No. 114 South Michigan street, is a native of Hungaria, and was born in the city of Kashau, April 6, 1877. His father, Morris



DAVID GROSS

Gross, was a successful merchant in that city, and his mother was Hannah (Feigenbaum) Gross. When he was but two years of age his parents left the old country and came to America, going direct to Indianapolis. Here young Gross was educated in the public schools, and here he lived until he was twelve years of age when he went to Chicago, where he resided eight years. In 1897 he came to South Bend and became a partner in the firm of Gross Bros. & Co. This business was established in 1895 at No. 118 North Michigan street, and was removed to its present location in 1899. Until one year ago the firm conducted an extensive branch on South Chapin street, known as the Banner Liquor House. The firm does an immense business and imports and handles at wholesale and retail the finest brands of wines, brandies, gins, rums, cordials, whiskies, California wines, cigars, etc. This is the largest house engaged in the wholesale liquor trade here. Mr. Gross is a young man of high business ability and

standing, and devotes his entire time to the wholesale business, which he has thoroughly organized and systematized. He is single, and popular in social circles, and is a member of the Elks and the Concord Club.

LEO MOORE.

Mr. Leo Moore is a native of Hungaria, and was born in the city of Kashau, September 10, 1866. His father was Morris Moore and his mother Fannie (Glick) Moore. Young Moore was educated in the schools of his native city, and when he was but fourteen years of age decided to leave home and come to America. He came direct to Indianapolis, where he lived nine years and was engaged in various kinds of clerical work. He then went to Chicago and was road salesman for Marshall Field & Co. for seven years, and in 1895 came to South Bend, and established the firm of Gross Bros. & Co., at No. 118 North Michigan street. The firm established a branch house on Chapin street known as the Banner Liquor House, which it sold in 1899. The business was moved to its present location and has grown to the largest in this section. The firm is a direct importer of the choicest wines, gins, brandies, and cordials, and handles many brands of fine



LEO MOORE.

whiskies, making a specialty of the celebrated XXXX Hudson Rye, and South Bend Club Rye, both on sale in leading hotels and buffets in Indiana and Michigan. The firm is the largest

in the wholesale trade. Its buffet at No. 114 South Michigan street, was the first in the city to be handsomely fitted with up-to-date fixtures and is completely stocked and a fine line of cigars carried. Mr. Moore is a business man of high standing and widely known. He is single and popular in social circles, being a member of the Concord club, and President of the Bnai Brit, a popular charitable organization of our city.

CHARLES D. HILDEBRAND.

Mr. Charles D. Hildebrand, secretary of the Crescent Fuel & Feed Company, was born in Center Township, St. Joseph County, Ind., August 8, 1867. Mr. Hildebrand is the son of Samuel J. Hildebrand, a successful farmer of that section, and Lydia (Wenger) Hildebrand. He was educated in the country schools of Center Township, and lived upon the farm until he was 23 years of age, when he came to South Bend and engaged in the carpenter contracting business, which he successfully conducted until 1897, when with his brother, William C. Hildebrand, he started in the coal and



CHARLES D. HILDEBRAND.

wood trade under the style of Hildebrand & Co. In 1897, 1898 and 1899 Mr. Hildebrand was Deputy County Clerk, resigning his position in the latter year to devote his entire time to his private business. In June, 1900, the firm had a disastrous fire, but immediately rebuilt and organized and incorporated the

present company with a capital of \$10,000.00. Mr. Hildebrand is a young business man of energy and push and is widely known. He was married in 1897 to Miss Tillie O. Lang, of Mishawaka, and resides at No. 1113 Vistula avenue.

WILLIAM C. HILDEBRAND.

Mr. William C. Hildebrand, president of the Crescent Fuel & Feed Co., one of the large en-



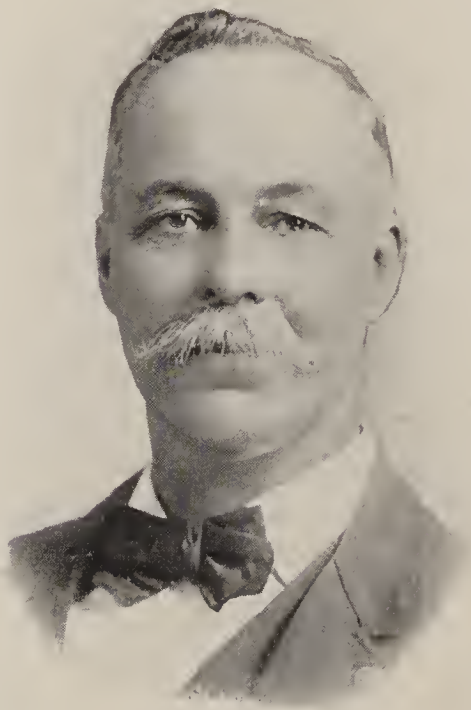
WILLIAM C. HILDEBRAND.

terprises in that line here, is a native of the Hoosier state, and was born on a farm in Center Township, St. Joseph County, October 6, 1869. Mr. Hildebrand is the son of Samuel J. Hildebrand, a successful farmer, and Lydia (Wenger) Hildebrand. While a boy he attended the public schools in this section where he received a good education. Until he was seventeen years of age he lived and assisted on the farm, then he came to South Bend where he held a responsible position in the shipping department of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company. He resigned to engage in the contracting business which he followed until 1897, when he started in the coal, wood and street sprinkling business with his brother under the style of Hildebrand & Co., which continued until September 1, 1900, when the Crescent Fuel & Feed Company was organized and incorporated under the state laws. Mr. Hildebrand is well known as a

rising young business man of the highest standing. He was married in 1889 to Miss Willa May Barrett and resides at No. 1802 Michigan avenue.

JOHN H. LESLIE.

Mr. John H. Leslie, a leading optician of this city, was born in North Benton, Ohio, April 21, 1848. His father, Lawyons Leslie, was engaged in the wagon building business, and in 1852 with his family removed to Madison Township, St. Joseph County, Ind., where Mr. Leslie received his early education in the district schools of that locality. For twenty years he was engaged in the manufacture of Portland cement and was superintendent of the works of T. Millen & Sons. He assisted in the construction of the large plant here, and also at Wayland, N. Y., where they afterward moved, and he also supervised the cement works at Perkinsville, N. Y., owned by Rochester people. He afterward took a special course in chemistry, and in 1896 was a graduate of the South Bend School of Optics. Since that time he has been an expert optician and is well known in this community. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Leslie enlisted in Co. K, 87th Indiana Volunteers, and was wounded in the right arm in the battle of



JOHN H. LESLIE.

Jonesboro, August 4, 1864. He was a member and officer of the original Auten Post, G. A. R., and is now connected with the reorganized

Post. He has been a member of the Knights of Pythias since 1873. He was married to Miss Hattie E. Clark, of Grand Ledge, Mich., and resides at No. 436 West Tutt street. His office is at No. 122 South Main street.

FRANK G. STANLEY.

The city of South Bend is not lacking in men of brains and energy, who are constantly adding to its growth and prosperity in every legitimate and possible way. Among the



FRANK G. STANLEY.

men here who have won a place in successful business rank is Mr. Frank G. Stanley, who is widely known in the cement contracting business, and who succeeded the late Isaac Fry in that line. Mr. Stanley is a business man of the active and progressive type. He is a native of Indiana and was born at Cambridge City, October 21, 1857. He is a son of Henry Stanley, who was a successful baker, and his mother was Susan (McGrew) Stanley. Young Stanley was educated in the public schools at Cambridge City. When he had completed his education he entered the employ of the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Company, where he learned the trade of a painter. He next went to New York City, and other eastern cities, and returned to Indianapolis and started in the railroad business as a fireman on the Panhandle system, and rapidly rose to the position of engineer. In 1893 he came to South Bend and accepted a place on the Chicago & South

Bend railway where he ran a locomotive until 1898 when he resigned and engaged in the cement sidewalk business in which he has since continued. Mr. Stanley was married in 1895 to Miss Vitalis D. Fry, only daughter of the late Isaac Fry, and with his wife and one child, Anna F. E. Stanley, resides in a handsome home at No. 905 South Lafayette street.

DAVID J. MILLER.

Mr. David J. Miller, of the firm of Miller & Garman, dealers in flour, feed, grain, etc., No. 420 South Michigan street, was born on a farm at Atwood, Kosciusko County, Ind., November 29, 1870. He is the son of Jacob B. Miller, a prosperous farmer, and Esther (Swihart) Miller. Until he was sixteen years of age he worked on the farm at home and attended the district school. Then he came to South Bend, and for two years was engaged in farming near this city, when he went to Bloomington, Ill., where he was employed on a large fancy stock farm. In 1891 he returned to this city and worked at the mason trade, until he was appointed turnkey at the County Jail by Sheriff Ward, which position he held until ill-



DAVID J. MILLER.

ness compelled him to resign. Mr. Miller then took a course in the South Bend Commercial College, where he graduated. From 1896 to 1898 he was successfully engaged in the dairy business, and in March, 1900, he associated himself with Mr. George C. Garman

line. He then returned to South Bend and in the flour and feed and warehouse business, under the style of Miller & Garman. Mr. Miller was married in 1898 to Miss Lydia Weis, a native of St. Joseph county.

GEORGE C. GARMAN.

Mr. George C. Garman, junior member of the well known firm of Miller & Garman, dealers in flour, feed and grain, and proprietors of the Safe Storage Warehouse, at No. 420 South



GEORGE C. GARMAN.

Michigan street, was born near Elkhart, Ind., January 25, 1860. Mr. Garman was the son of Mr. George B. Garman, a prosperous farmer of Bristol, Ind., and of Leah (Fisher) Garman. When but a year old Mr. Garman's parents removed from near Elkhart to Bristol, six miles distant, and here on the family homestead he was reared and lived for over a third of a century. He attended the district school and received a good common school education, and his home life inculcated in him habits of frugality and honesty. When his father died in 1885 young Garman took the farm and conducted it until the death of his mother in 1893, when he sold the property and settled the estate. In 1895 he came to South Bend and for over a year was employed in the Studebaker shops. Then he opened a meat market at No. 405 East Wenger street, which he conducted for over a year when he went to Mishawaka where he was engaged in the same

engaged in the meat market business as manager for L. H. Rulo & Co. In March, 1900, he engaged in his present business, associated with Mr. David J. Miller. He was married in 1890 to Miss Carrie B. Green, of Chesterton, Ind.

THOMAS M. HOBAN.

Among the rising young members of the St. Joseph County bar is Mr. Thomas Maurice Hoban, a young man of recognized ability, who



THOMAS M. HOBAN.

has already won a high place in his profession. Mr. Hoban is a native of South Bend and was born July 20, 1878. His father, Martin Hoban, is widely known and a member of the contracting firm of Robert, Hoban & Roach, and his mother is Julia (Downey) Hoban. Until he was fourteen years of age he attended the Sumption school, and then entered the University of Notre Dame, taking a commercial course, graduating in 1896. In the same year he took up the law course, and in 1899 received the degree of L. L. B., and in 1900 graduated with the degree of L. L. M. He was admitted to the bar in 1900 and at once began the practice of his profession in this city, his handsome office being located in the new Dean building on South Lafayette street. Mr. Hoban is single and popular in the profession and in social life. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the St. Joseph County Bar Association.

WILLIAM H. HOBBICK.

Mr. William Henry Hobbick, dealer in cigars, confectionery and fruits at No. 1249 West Washington street, is a young business man who deserves the success he has won. He was born on a farm at Ridgeville, Indiana, August 17, 1864. His father was George W. Hobbick and his mother Mary (Boltz) Hobbick. When he was five years of age his mother removed to Winchester, Indiana, where he lived and went to school until he was eight years old, and then moved to Mishawaka, where he lived on a farm and completed his education. When he was eighteen years old he went to Winona, Minn., where he was employed in agricultural and harvesting pursuits. In 1885 he returned to South Bend and was for seven years employed at the Oliver Plow Works, and then he went into the fruit and confectionery business with Solari, where he remained a year and over, and then in 1894 started in business for himself at his present location. He has a nicely appointed store and carries a fine stock of selected fruits, fine candies, cigars and tobacco.



WILLIAM H. HOBBICK.

cos, and does a large business in that section of the city. Mr. Hobbick is a careful and able business man. He was married in 1892 to Miss Hettie E. Smith, a native of St. Joseph County, and with his estimable wife resides at 1249 West Washington street.

JOHN N. JACOBSON.

Mr. John N. Jacobson, senior member of the well known firm of Jacobson, Peterson & Co., manufacturers of brooms and whisks, No. 209 College street, was born in Sweden, March 3, 1862. He was a son of John Jacobson and Mary (Lonn) Jacobson. When he was but seven years of age his parents removed to America and settled at Laporte, Ind., where Mr. Jacobson lived until 1885. Here he was educated in the public schools of Laporte, and then learned his trade. In 1885 Mr. Jacobson came to South Bend, and with Mr. Frank A. Peterson established the present business under the firm name of Jacobson & Peterson. On January 1, 1894, Mr. A. E. Peltz was admitted to partnership under the present style of firm. The plant of the firm includes a factory and warehouse at No. 209 College street and 1708 Parallel street. The whole is nicely equipped and manufactures



JOHN N. JACOBSON.

a high grade of brooms and whisks. Mr. Jacobson was married in 1886 to Miss Hilda C. Anderson, of Laporte, and with his wife and daughter, Esther, resides at No. 205 College street.

FRANK A. PETERSON.

Mr. Frank A. Peterson, a member of the firm of Jacobson, Peterson & Co., manufacturers of brooms and whisks, No. 209 College street, is a native of Sweden, and was born June 26, 1861. When a child but six years of age his parents, Peter J. and Johanna Peterson, came to

America and located at Laporte, Ind. Here young Peterson was educated in the public schools, and here he learned the trade of an expert broom-maker. In 1885 he left Laporte



FRANK A. PETERSON.

and came to South Bend where he, and John N. Jacobson, established the firm of Jacobson & Peterson and began the manufacture of brooms and whisks. In 1894 Mr. A. E. Peltz was admitted to partnership under the present style. The firm does a large business throughout Indiana and Michigan. Mr. Peterson was married in October, 1888, to Miss Ida M. Anderson, and resides at No. 201 College street.

ALBERT E. PELTZ.

Mr. Albert E. Peltz, one of South Bend's popular and successful business men, and a member of the firm of Jacobson, Peterson & Co., manufacturers of brooms and brushes, at No. 209 College street, is a native of Chicago, Ill., where he was born June 26, 1863. His father was August Peltz, a brick manufacturer, and his mother was Augusta (Fleischer) Peltz. When he was but eight years of age his parents removed to Cleveland, Ohio., and young Peltz was educated in the public schools of the Forest City, and resided there until he was seventeen years old. In 1880 young Peltz went to Canada, and in the Province of Ontario learned the trade of a broom-maker, and continued in that business twelve years, when he

came to South Bend, and in 1894, became a partner in the present firm. When Mr. Peltz entered the firm it was engaged exclusively in the manufacture of brooms and brushes. The firm then added a full line of paper, paper bags, woodenware, etc. Mr. Peltz devotes himself to the business end of the enterprise and travels most of the time. He is a careful business man and well known and highly



ALBERT E. PELTZ.

esteemed. He was married in 1881 to Miss Alice Bean of Waterloo, Ont., and resides at No. 1706 Florence avenue.

RALPH H. WOODS.

A rising and successful young business man of South Bend is Mr. Ralph H. Woods who is engaged in the retail drug business at the corner of Portage and Forest Avenues. He is a native of the Peninsular state and was born at Quincy, Michigan, January 29, 1876. His father was Dr. Richard M. Woods, an eminent and widely known physician, and his mother was Mary L. (Hueston) Woods, a most estimable and gifted lady whose native state was Ohio. When the boy was but four years old he had the misfortune to lose his father. He lived at Quincy until he was fifteen years of age and attended the schools there. In 1891, with his mother, he removed to Ada, Ohio, where he attended the high school, and then entered the Ohio Normal University, where he

took the scientific course, and where he graduated in pharmacy in 1896. He started in the drug business in Ada, and in 1897 removed to



RALPH H. WOODS.

Quincy, and in 1898 came to South Bend and entered the drug store of Charles C. Coonley, where he remained until July 15, 1900, when he opened his present store. It is handsomely fitted and the stock carried is large and complete and includes everything in the drug line, also perfumery, fancy goods, druggists' sundries, cigars, etc. A specialty is made of preparing prescriptions and difficult formulas. Mr. Woods manufactures the original and only antiseptic tooth wash on the market. He is single and popular in business and social circles and is highly esteemed.

ED. NEDDO.

Among the prominent and successful horse shoers of South Bend, Mr. Ed. Neddo, whose establishment is located at No. 206 Vistula avenue, ranks deservedly high. Mr. Neddo is a native of Michigan and was born at Mendon, December 6, 1869. His father, Edward Neddo, is a skilled veterinary surgeon. Mr. Neddo's parents came to South Bend when he was a boy and here he attended the public and high schools. While attending school he was engaged in various pursuits, and then learned the art of horse shoeing in his father's shop. Being ambitious to succeed Mr. Neddo established

himself in business in 1890 and from the outset has been remarkably successful. He has made a close study of the anatomy of the horse's feet, and has thoroughly mastered the science of



ED. NEDDO.

shoeing. By his knowledge of all diseases and other afflictions of horses' feet and his methods of treatment they are remedied. In order to excel in his profession he has striven to master every detail of the art of properly shoeing a horse, and to further equip himself has visited the best shoeing establishments in Europe, particularly in London and Paris. He is a practical business man, employs only the best workmen, and makes a specialty of the finest work in shoeing light driving horses, and has won an enviable reputation in this line of work among leading citizens and horse owners in South Bend and vicinity. He is a certified member of the Master Horse Shoers National Protective association, and is corresponding secretary of Local Branch No. 204, of this city. He was a delegate to the Ninth Annual Convention of the National body at Milwaukee, Wis., in October 1900. Mr. Neddo has recently made an extended tour of Europe, visiting the Paris Exposition, France, England, Scotland, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and other points of interest on the continent. Mr. Neddo is a substantial citizen and has earned for himself hosts of friends who admire his many sterling qualities. He resides at No. 209 South Carroll street.

HIRAM REX.

Mr. Hiram Rex was born near the city of Akron, in Summit County, O., January 10, 1841. His father, Daniel Rex, was a merchant miller, and his mother was Mary A. (Marsh) Rex. Young Rex lived in his native county until he was eleven years of age and attended the district schools. In the fall of 1849 his father died, and in 1855 he removed with his mother to Elkhart County, Indiana, and engaged in farming. Here he lived until 1863, attending the public schools. He also attended the Northern Indiana Institute in this city and the University of Hillsdale, Mich. In the summer he worked on the farm and in the winter he taught school. In 1863 he came to South Bend, where with the exception of nine years spent in Alabama, he has since resided. He began his business career as a member of the grocery firm of B. W. Ryan & Co., and continued three years in that line and then went to northern Alabama where he engaged in farming and in commercial pursuits for nine years at Leighton and Huntsville. In 1877 he returned to South Bend. In 1878 his health failed and he was completely restored by the American Remedy and Blood



HIRAM REX.

Purifier. Knowing by experience its wonderful qualities he at once began the manufacture and sale of these medicines which have proven most successful. In 1879 he engaged in the real estate business in addition to that of medicine and has been engaged in both lines since that

time. In 1882 Mr. Rex was elected assessor of Portage Township and served four years and was re-elected in 1891. He was married January 14, 1866 to Miss Christina Lonzo, a native of Ohio, who died July 5, 1900 mourned by a large circle of friends. His family consists of one son Elmer, Adjutant of the Third Regiment I. N. G., and two daughters, Mrs. R. W. Hitz, and Mrs. L. W. Hattell. He resides at No. 416 South Michigan street.

JOSEPH C. LAUBER.

Mr. Joseph C. Lauber, of the firm of Lauber & Weiss, manufacturers of copper and galvanized iron work, whose office and factory is



JOSEPH C. LAUBER.

located at Nos. 504-506 East Water street, is a native of Hamilton, Ohio, and was born February 16, 1869. He is a son of Anthony Lauber and Crescent (Dick) Lauber. When he was two years of age his parents removed to Mishawaka, where he was educated in the public and high schools. He learned the tinner's trade, and in 1887 he apprenticed himself with Shriver & Weathersly of Grand Rapids, Mich., in draughting and architectural sheet metal work, which position he held until he started in his present business. In 1890 he came to South Bend, and with Mr. Paul Weiss, established the present business. The firm occupies a large double building. They manufacture copper and galvanized cornice, window caps,

brackets, metal skylights, tile, slate and tin roofing, heating and ventilating. The firm did the work on the Elder school, Colfax school, Laurel school, the Public Library, the Birdsell residence, the High School and Episcopal Church at Laporte, the First Ward school at Michigan City, the Y. M. C. A. and Frank school at Kalamazoo, Mich., the Old People's Home at Avilla, Ind., and all of the work at St. Mary's and on the new Maleable Iron Plant here. Mr. Lauber was married in 1896 to Miss Emma Zaehnle, and with his wife and two daughters reside at No. 423 Cushing street.

PAUL WEISS.

Mr. Paul Weiss, junior member of the firm of Lauber & Weiss, manufacturers of copper and galvanized cornice work, whose office and factory is located at Nos. 504-506 East Water street, was born at Seussen, Bavaria, in 1858. He was educated in the schools of his native land and learned the tinsmith and sheet metal workers' trade. After serving his apprenticeship he secured employment with Ecgloff, the principal government contractor of Bavaria, having charge of all railroads. In 1881 he came to South Bend and entered the employ of Meyer & Poehlman where he remained until



PAUL WEISS.

1896, when with Mr. Joseph C. Lauber, he started the firm of Lauber & Weiss. The firm has a large and carefully equipped plant and

does the best class of work in manufacturing copper and galvanized cornice, brackets, window caps, metal skylights, tile, slate and tin roofing, heating and ventilating. Among the more important contracts of the firm are the Elder, Colfax and Laurel schools, the Public Library, the handsome Birdsell residence, the new Malleable Iron plant, work at St. Mary's and others. The firm also did the work on the Episcopal church and High School at Laporte; the Frank school and Y. M. C. A. at Kalamazoo, Mich.; the Old People's Home at Avilla, Ind. Mr. Weiss is a popular business man and has won success by deserving it. He is single and well known and highly esteemed.

HUGH SHERMAN.

Among the successful young business men of South Bend, and among the popular ones in his special line of trade is Mr. Hugh Sherman, of the well known firm of Sherman & Canaday, retail grocers, whose store and market is located at Nos. 402 and 404 East South street. Mr. Sherman is a native of Indiana and was born in the city of South Bend, February 20, 1869. His father was Carl Sherman and his mother Emma (Forward) Sherman. He received his education in the public schools of



HUGH SHERMAN.

this city and when he had completed it began active business life in the grocery trade, and thoroughly learned every detail of it. Four years ago, with Mr. Harry C. Canaday, he

started in business under the style of Sherman & Canaday. The store is a large one and the stock carried a most complete and comprehensive one, including a full line of staple and fancy groceries, imported and domestic relishes, potted and canned goods, flour, confectionery, cigars, etc. The firm also conducts an up-to-date market handling the best of fresh, salt and smoked meats, lard, oysters, poultry, game, etc. Mr. Sherman is a careful business man of integrity and high standing. He is single and popular in social circles.

HARRY G. CANADAY.

Mr. Harry G. Canaday, junior member of the popular firm of Sherman & Canaday, retail



HARRY G. CANADAY.

grocers and marketmen, at Nos. 402 and 404 East South street, is a native of Indiana and was born in Laporte County, October 4, 1867. He is a son of Mr. Harrison Canaday, who was prominent in the grocery business in Laporte, and Elizabeth (Shoemaker) Canaday. Young Canaday received his education in the public schools at Laporte and then worked on a farm. He came to South Bend and found employment at the Birdsell Manufacturing Company's where he remained until August, 1896, when he engaged in the grocery business and organized the present firm. Mr. Canaday is a young business man of prominence and high standing

and has won success by fully deserving it. He is unmarried and is popular in social circles and highly esteemed.

DAN L. WRIGHT.

Mr. Dan L. Wright, senior member of the firm of Wright & Lutze, bakers, whose store and bakery is located at No. 418 South Michigan street, is a native of the Empire state,



DAN L. WRIGHT.

and was born at Corning, N. Y., April 11, 1864, and comes of a family well known in the Southern Tier of New York Counties. His father, Eli R. Wright, for many years had an official position with the Erie Railway Company. His mother was Caroline (Lyons) Wright. Young Wright was educated in the public and high schools of his native city, and when he had completed his education decided to take up commercial life, and entered the big dry goods store of Smith & Wait, as errand boy, and rapidly rose to the position of salesman, which he held for twenty years. October 1, 1900, he came to South Bend, and with Mr. Henry F. Lutze, organized the firm of Wright & Lutze and bought the business of F. P. Haskin & Son, one of the leading and popular bakeries of the city. The plant is a most complete one, the building a modern, two story and basement brick, equipped especially for the business. The firm makes choice bake

stuffs, bread, pies, cakes, etc., and its trade is with the leading hotels, restaurants, groceries, and private families. Mr. Wright is a business man of practical ability and popular with all who know him.

HENRY F. LUTZE.

Mr. Henry F. Lutze, junior member of the firm of Wright & Lutze, wholesale and retail bakers at No. 418 South Michigan street, was born in Germany, at Asnabruck, March 1, 1875, and his father, Fred Lutze, was successfully engaged in the butcher business in that city. Young Lutze was educated in the excellent schools of his native land, and when he had completed his education learned the trade of a baker, and became most expert in that line. In 1893 he came to America and went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at his trade four years. He then went to Buffalo, N. Y., Fredonia, N. Y., and Franklin, Pa., where he was engaged in the bakery business, and September 1st, 1900, came to South Bend. With Mr. Dan L. Wright, he purchased the established and popular bakery of F. P. Haskin & Son, at No. 418 South Michigan street. This is one of the finest and most complete bakeries



HENRY F. LUTZE.

in this city. The firm makes only the choicest bread, rolls, cakes, pies and general bakery goods, and does a large business. Mr. Lutze is an expert baker and a business man of integrity. He was married in 1897 to Miss Leah Elmo Woodruff, of Horseheads, New York.

FRED J. TEUSCHER.

Mr. Fred J. Teuscher, the well known wholesale baker, whose office and bakery is located at 315 West Monroe street, is a native of Switzerland, and was born November 30, 1867. His father was Jacob Teuscher and his mother



FRED J. TEUSCHER.

Anna (Dewaulder) Teuscher. Until he was eighteen years of age he resided in his native land and received a good education in the schools there. In 1885 he came to America and settled in Crawford County, Ohio, where he learned the baker's trade, at which he worked four years in Ohio, when he went to Chicago, and then to Mishawaka. In 1892 he came to South Bend and started the wholesale baking business in which he has been most successful. He was married in 1896 to Miss Bertha Klosner, a most estimable lady, and has two children, a boy and a girl.

A. R. BOECKLING.

Mr. A. R. Boeckling, one of South Bend's successful young business men, is a native of Indiana, and was born at Michigan City, December 8, 1871, and in that city was reared, educated and lived until he had reached his majority. He comes of a family prominent in Laporte County. He received his education at St. Ambrose Academy and had the benefit of a careful training. When he had completed his

education he began active life in the grocery house of Deming & Oliver at Michigan City, where he remained until 1892. He left that firm to go to Indianapolis where he was engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business for six years. In 1898 he came to South Bend, and with his brother-in-law, Joseph F. Singler, established the firm of A. R. Boeckling & Co., and engaged in the wholesale meat business in which he has successfully continued. In 1900 he bought out the interest of his partner and conducts the business alone. Mr. Boeckling handles the best grades of meats from the Chicago markets and sells to the trade in this section. In 1899 the Boeckling Agency Company organized, of which Mr. Boeckling is the sole manager and under this style he does a general insurance business making a specialty of fire and plate glass insurance. Mr. Boeckling



A. R. BOECKLING.

is a young man of ability and business integrity and is highly esteemed. He was married in 1896 to Miss Nellie Donlon, of Indianapolis, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 512 West Navarre street.

ELMER E. YODER.

Mr. Elmer E. Yoder, the popular retail grocer, whose store is located at No. 502 West Division street, corner of Williams street, is a native of Elkhart County, Indiana, and was born September 13, 1864. His father, Samuel

Yoder, was a successful farmer, and his mother was Elizabeth (Woods) Yoder. When he was but one year of age his parents removed to St. Joseph County, where he lived until he reached his majority, and where he was educated in the district schools. He later attended the Morris Normal and Scientific school at Morris, Ill. In 1885 he removed to Elkhart,



ELMER E. YODER.

where his father was engaged in the agricultural implement business, in which he assisted for two years. He then became a fireman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, where he remained one year, when he conducted a large farm at Sumption Prairie for Mr. Adam Lammedee, where he remained until 1897, when he came to South Bend, and in February 1898 started in his present business, with Mr. Henry C. Denslow under the firm name of Denslow & Yoder. In December 1900 Mr. Yoder purchased the interest of his partner and has since conducted the business alone. He is a careful and prudent business man of strict integrity and enjoys the esteem of all. He was married in 1892 to Miss Katie Lammedee, a daughter of Adam Lammedee, and resides with his wife and two children, Bernice, six years old, and Eldon, five years old, at No. 329 South Taylor street.

CHARLES W. ARNOLD SR.

One of the most popular and genial members of the business community of South Bend is Mr. Charles W. Arnold, who has been an active

resident of the city for more than thirty years. Mr. Arnold was born in the Kingdom of Saxony on January 28, 1844. His father, Gottlieb Arnold, was a successful farmer in his native country. Mr. Arnold was reared and educated in Saxony and also learned the trade of a blacksmith there. When he was twenty-two years of age he resolved to come to America, and on his arrival in this country in 1867 he came direct to South Bend where he has remained ever since and has won deserved success. He at first, worked at his trade, but in 1876 he engaged in the bottling business which has grown extensively under his energetic management. He is a manufacturer and wholesale dealer in soda waters of all kinds, ginger ales and a variety of soft drinks which have a large sale in South Bend and throughout the surrounding country. His establishment is located in the rear of No. 231 South Michigan street and is equipped with every modern appliance adapted to the business. Since 1889 he has also been the local agent



CHARLES W. ARNOLD, SR.

for the celebrated Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, and has built up a large business, for that great corporation, in this city and vicinity. Mr. Arnold is a business man of energy, push and intelligence and is one of the most popular men in the city. He has hosts of friends and is a member of the Turner Verein, and the Maennerchor of this city. Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Annie B. Bauer,

of South Bend and with his family, consisting of a son and daughter, resides at No. 231 South Michigan street.

ARTHUR JOHNSON.

Mr. Arthur Johnson, one of South Bend's successful business men, and proprietor of the popular Central Market at No. 127 North Main



ARTHUR JOHNSON.

street, is a native of Michigan and was born at Niles, July 22, 1870. His father was Z. M. Johnson, and his mother Sarah (Cable) Johnson. When he was but one year of age his parents removed to South Bend, where he attended the public schools until 1884 when he went to Wichita, Kansas, where he completed his education and resided until 1893. He learned the butcher's trade and became an expert in his line. He went to Chicago in 1893 where he was engaged at his trade for two years. In 1895 he returned to South Bend and started in his present business. The Central Market is a popular one and Mr. Johnson does a large business. He handles all kinds of fresh, salt and smoked meats, lard, sausage, etc. Mr. Johnson is a careful business man and has won success by fully deserving it. He was married in 1896 to Miss Amy Hogue and resides at No. 225 St. Joseph street.

L. X. DE COCKER.

Mr. L. X. DeCocker, the fashionable gentlemen's and ladies' tailor, whose two establish-

ments are located at No. 123 East Second street, Mishawaka, and 110 East Washington street, South Bend, is a business man who has won deserved success by his own artistic abilities. Mr. DeCocker is a native of Belgium, and was born at Hansbeke, December 2, 1868. His father was Levinus DeCocker and his mother Rosa (DeWinter) DeCocker. As a boy he was educated in the schools of his native land, and when he had completed his education learned the tailor's trade and became an expert cutter and garment maker. He worked at his trade in his native land until 1893 when he came to America, and direct to South Bend where he was engaged at his trade for a short time. Then he came to Mishawaka where he worked at his trade, and four years ago established his present successful business. Mr. DeCocker has a nicely appointed store and does the highest class of fashionable garment making for ladies and gentlemen and has a large and constantly increasing trade. He is an expert cutter and designer and em-



L. X. DE COCKER.

plays only skilled garment makers. He shows a fine line of the latest ladies and gents goods. In February 1901 Mr. DeCocker opened a fashionable tailoring establishment in South Bend. He is a business man of high standing and well known. He was married in 1899 to Miss Emma Casier, a native of Belgium, and resides at No. 212 South Mill street, Mishawaka.

WILLIAM N. THOMAS.

Mr. William N. Thomas, the well known marketman at No. 817 South Michigan street, is a thoroughly successful business man. He is a native of St. Joseph County, Indiana, and was born January 9, 1866. Mr. Thomas re-



WILLIAM N. THOMAS.

ceived his early education in the district schools of the county, and lived at home until he was seventeen years of age when he went to Topeka, Kansas. Returning from that place he went to Elkhart where he also attended the public schools. In 1876 he went back to Coffee County, Kansas, where he remained until 1881, when he came to South Bend, where he worked at painting for the Studebaker Wagon Works for four years. His health failing he gave up his position and engaged in the meat business at his present location, where he has been engaged since. He was married in 1887 to Miss Laura English of this city and has a daughter, Ruth, one year old, and resides at No. 194 Elder street. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity.

FREDERICK J. RICHARTZ.

Mr. Frederick J. Richartz, sole proprietor of the Star Laundry at No. 421 South Chapin street, is a native of Germany, and was born on the River Rhine, near the famous city of Cologne, August 25, 1857, and was the son of

John and Katharine (Stock) Richartz. When a boy but eleven years of age his parents came to America and located at Terre Haute, Ind. Here Young Richartz was educated in the public schools, although his early education was secured in the schools of his native land. Mr. Richartz is a self made man. When he was twenty years of age he drove a milk wagon, and later went to Chicago, where he learned the laundry business from the beginning. For ten years he was in the employ of Wilson Bros., in the shirt factory in this city, and was for six years foreman of the ironing department. Leaving the employ of this firm he started a laundry at No. 216 South Scott street, known as Richartz Hand Laundry. Owing to failing health he gave up active business and went to Chicago. In 1895 he came back and established the Star Laundry, of which he is the sole owner. This laundry is one of the best in the city and does the highest class of hand and machine work and does a large



FREDERICK J. RICHARTZ.

business. Mr. Richartz is a business man of energy and a public spirited citizen. He was married in 1885 to Miss Clara Semmler and with his family of three children, consisting of two girls and one boy, resides at No. 302 South Scott street.

ALBERT ERNEST.

Mr. Albert Ernest, the well known upholsterer at No. 107 West Confax avenue, was

born in Germany March 18, 1870. His father was Michael Ernest and his mother Caroline (Kroll) Ernest. He was educated in the schools of his native land, and when he had finished his education he entered the German Army, being a member of the 18th Regiment of Field Artillery, serving from 1891 to 1894, when he was honorably discharged from service and came to America. He went



ALBERT ERNEST.

to Chicago, and began working at the upholstery trade, which he had learned in the old country. He worked at his trade two years, and then started in business for himself where he remained one year and then came to South Bend, where he has since been located in a successful and rapidly growing business. He has a finely appointed store and shop and does all kinds of artistic upholstery, making a specialty of fine work on rich furniture. He does work for the trade and for private individuals and his work is of the highest class. Mr. Ernest is a business man of ability and standing. He was married in 1895 to Miss Anna Niernheim, who is also a native of Germany, and resides at No. 730 Elizabeth street.

GEORGE J. KENNEY.

Mr. George J. Kenney, manufacturer of a number of sovereign remedies, and a retail grocer, was born in the city of Buffalo, N. Y.,

July 8, 1846. He is a son of Thomas Kenney and Mary J. (Clements) Kenney. When he was six years of age his parents removed to Chicago, and a year later, in 1853, came to South Bend. In this city Mr. Kenney was reared and educated. He attended the public and parochial schools and also the University of Notre Dame. When he left school he went into the grocery business with his father, and in 1882 he started in business on his own account. His store is at No. 516 East Water street, and he does a large business. Three years ago Mr. Kenney, who is an able chemist, began the manufacture of several valuable remedies, that have effected notable cures and are popular in many homes in all parts of the United States and Canada. Among these are Kenney's Wonderful Golden Dyspepsia Cure; Kenney's Wonderful Grip Remedy; Kenney's Wonderful Golden Vegetable Blood Purifier and Blood Builder; Kenney's Wonderful Golden Vegetable Liver Pills; Kenney's Wonderful Golden Relief, and Kenney's Wonderful Golden Female Pas-



GEORGE J. KENNEY.

tiles. All of these remedies are carefully compounded by Mr. Kenney and guaranteed to bring relief and cure in chronic cases. Mr. Kenney is a careful business man and enjoys the esteem of all who know him. He was married in 1882 to Miss Savanna A. Clements, a native of Canada, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 517 East Water street.

WILLIAM FUERBRINGER.

Mr. William Fuerbringer, the successful tinsmith and sheet iron worker, whose office, store and shop is located at No. 321 Wood street, corner of Madison street, is a native of Indiana, and was born in Harris Township, St. Joseph County, May 10, 1851. Mr. Fuerbringer is a son of Lawrence Fuer-



WILLIAM FUERBRINGER.

bringer, who was a native of Bavaria, and who is still living here at a ripe old age, and Catherine (Schriker) Fuerbringer. He was born at Arzberg, Oberfranken, Bavaria, and when he was but one year of age, his parents removed to this city, and here he was reared and educated. When he had finished his schooling he learned the tinner's trade with Neuberth & Benz, and was with that firm five years. In 1871 Mr. Fuerbringer made an extended tour of Europe and was abroad eight months, when he returned to South Bend. He then worked at his trade until 1886 when he started his present business in which he has been very successful. The premises occupied are large and he does all kinds of tin work, roofing, spouting, guttering and sheet iron work. Mr. Fuerbringer is a self-made man and a popular citizen. He was married in 1874 to Miss Jetta Sheeter, a native of Bavaria, and resides at No. 902 West Oak street.

CHARLES V. KORPAL.

Mr. Charles V. Korpai, the well known grocer at No. 1143 West Division street, was

born in Poland, February 14, 1853. He was a son of Valentine Korpai and Josepha Korpai. He lived in his native land until he was eighteen years of age and was educated in public and private schools. In 1871 he came to America and direct to South Bend, and found employment at the Studebaker Wagon Works where he remained a year. He next went to work at the Oliver Plow Works where he remained seven years. In 1877 Mr. Korpai was made Deputy Street Commissioner which position he held three years, when he became one of the Metropolitan police and served three years. He was a letter carrier and resigned his position in 1888 to start in his present business. In 1893 he built the large two story brick block at the corner of Division and Maple streets which he now occupies as a grocery store, clothing store and saloon. In 1884 he served two years as a member of the Common Council. He is a business man of the highest standing and has done more than any other man here to advance the interests of the Polish citizens. He organized, and was for a number of years an officer of the Kosciuszko Building



CHARLES V. KORPAL.

and Loan Association. He was the organizer and twenty years president of St. Stanislaus Society, and was an organizer of St. Appel Society, and St. Valentine Society, all of which he is a member. Mr. Korpai was married in 1875 to Miss Katie Gonia, a native

of Poland. His son, Lott W. Korpak, born August 23, 1877, manages the clothing and gent's furnishing business.

JOHN C. GURDA.

Mr. John C. Gurda, the rising young attorney at law, whose handsome offices are located at No. 302 South Chapin street, is a native of Poland, and was born there October 27, 1871, a son of Michael Gurda and



JOHN C. GURDA.

Catherine (Koceja) Gurda. When but one year of age his parents decided to come to America and located at Milwaukee, Wis., where young Gurda was educated and reared. In 1885 he entered the Jesuit College in that city where he took the classical course and spent five years in hard study. In 1890 he went to Detroit, Mich., where he spent two years at St. Mary's Seminary and completed the philosophical course. Mr. Gurda decided upon the law as his life profession and entered Kent College of Law at Chicago, where he graduated as Bachelor of Laws in 1899. In the same year he came to South Bend, and in 1900 began the practice of his profession, in which he has been most successful. He is a young man of rare accomplishments and graces and is popular in the profession. Mr. Gurda was married in 1897 to Miss Mary Kowalski and resides in his own home at No. 263 South Chapin street.

VINCENT NIEDBALSKI.

Mr. Vincent Niedbalski, the well known druggist at No. 1200 West Division street, is a native of Poland, and was born at Posen, in May, 1858, the son of Valentine and Victoria Niedbalski. As a boy he was reared in his native country and educated in the public and private schools. He lived in Poland until he was sixteen years of age when he came to America and located at Rondout, N. Y., where he lived two years, when he went to Port Austin, Michigan, where he was engaged in the lumber trade and saw mill business. He also lived at Bay City, and in 1878 came to South Bend, where he worked alternately for the Oliver, Studebaker and the Singer Companies. In 1882 he engaged in the grocery business which he continued for two years, when he entered the employ of Meyer Livingston and later Charles V. Korpak. In 1893 he started in the drug business, and studied pharmacy one year un-



VINCENT NIEDBALSKI.

der Prof. Stanley, now Professor of Pharmacy at Notre Dame. He has a nice corner store and a feature is a handsome soda fountain. A full line of staple and fancy drugs is carried and prescriptions are carefully compounded. Mr. Niedbalski is a young man of integrity. He was married in 1886 to Miss Katie Szybowiz, and resides at No. 1107 Napier street.

CHARLES H. ROESSLER.

Mr. Charles N. Roessler, the successful baker at No. 402 West Marion street, is one of South Bend's business men who have justly earned their business success. Mr. Roessler



CHARLES H. ROESSLER.

was born in Bavaria, November 25, 1848, and his father was John Roessler and his mother Katrina (Martha) Roessler. He lived at Overpoltz, Bavaria, Germany, until he was twenty-one years of age, and after he had finished his education in the common schools he was apprenticed to a woolen manufacturer and learned the trade of carding and weaving. Finishing his trade he worked at it eight years in various German cities and then decided to come to America. In 1870 he started and came direct to South Bend, and found employment at the Studebaker factory, where he remained two years, when he went to work for Louis Nickel, Jr. Here he became an expert fancy and pastry baker, and remained with Mr. Nickel twenty-five years, and prepared the fine pastry for the most notable dinners, banquets, weddings and social functions served by Mr. Nickel. In 1896 he built his present two story brick building, fitting it expressly for a bakery, and started in business for himself, and makes a specialty of every kind of fine pastry, wedding and party cakes, fancy cakes, cream puffs, chocolate eclairs, charlotte russe, jelly rolls, and every variety of fine and palatable delicacies.

Mr. Roessler makes a specialty of fine bread and rolls and does an enormous business. Mr. Roessler was married in 1873 to Miss Rosa Kathrina Rousch, and with his estimable wife, and son, Edward F. Roessler, resides at No. 402 West Marion street.

JOSEPH M. SULLIVAN.

Mr. Joseph M. Sullivan, who is well known in South Bend and the surrounding country as a manufacturer of fine cigars is a native of this city. His father, Michael Sullivan, was also well known here. The young man attended the public schools and St. Patrick's Academy, and was for years engaged in the retail liquor business. In 1899 he commenced the manufacture of cigars in Mishawaka, and has achieved a well deserved success, and built up an excellent business which extends throughout the city and surrounding country. His principal brands are the "Court House," the "Gunsaulus," the "Colonel," and the "Court House Buds," all of which are guaranteed of



JOSEPH M. SULLIVAN.

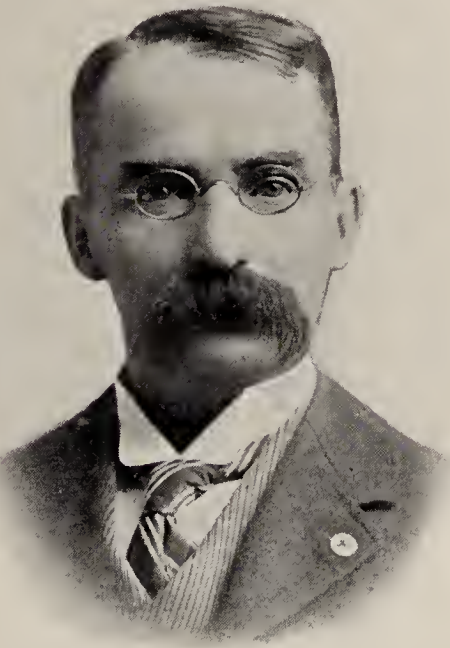
excellent quality, perfect workmanship and which are universally popular. Mr. Sullivan's factory is located at No. 127 West Washington street and the firm of J. M. Sullivan & Co., employs only the most skilled workmen and the best grades of tobaccos. He is popular in the community and is a member of the Independent Catholic Order of Forresters and the

Ancient Order of Hibernians. Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Annie O'Day, of South Bend, and with his wife and interesting daughter resides at No. 336 South Scott street.

vice for his trade. He was married in 1882 to Miss Lillie Drane, a native of Cass County, Michigan, and resides at No. 141 East Sample street.

CHARLES W. CROFOOT.

Mr. Charles W. Crofoot, the successful grocer whose store is located at No. 755 South Michigan street, has been engaged in the



CHARLES W. CROFOOT.

grocery business for thirty-five years, and has thoroughly mastered every detail of the business. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 9, 1850, and is the son of John L. and Elizabeth (Burt) Crofoot, who removed to South Bend when he was a boy, and his father who was an expert wagon and carriage maker, was engaged by the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company. Mr. Crofoot attended the public schools in South Bend until he was thirteen years of age when his parents removed to Niles, Mich., where he remained for twenty years. In 1882 he went to Eau Claire, Michigan, and for eight years was engaged in the retail grocery business. In 1890 he came to South Bend and established his present business which has been most successful. Mr. Crofoot carries a large and complete stock of groceries. He is popular in the community and maintains an excellent free delivery ser-

LOUIS H. JOHNSON.

Mr. Louis H. Johnson, member of the firm of Johnson & Goodall, cut stone contractors, is a native of the Empire State, and was born at Rochester, N. Y., October 5th, 1852. His father was Harrison Johnson, and his mother Cynthia (Paddock) Johnson. Young Johnson attended the public schools in the Flower City, and when he was eleven years of age his parents removed to Lima, N. Y., and two years later to Arcade, N. Y., and at both places he attended school. At Arcade he learned the trade of stone cutting and became an expert. He then went to Boston, Mass., where for three years he worked for leading contractors in this line. In 1884 he went to Elyria, Ohio, where he remained until 1887, when he came to South Bend, and established the firm of Johnson & May, which continued until 1895, when Mr. Johnson bought out his partner, and



LOUIS H. JOHNSON.

continued the business alone until 1899, when the present firm of Johnson & Goodall was organized. Mr. Johnson is a successful business man and during his career in this city has furnished the stone for many fine buildings here and in this section. Among them may be mentioned the Madison, Lafayette and

Laurel schools in this city, and the Public Library. Also the Infirmary at Warsaw, Gardner House, at Dowagiac, Mich., Jail at St. Joseph, Mich., and Old People's Home, at Avilla, Ind. The St. Joseph County Savings Bank building, is the handsomest cut stone building in the city, every block being cut in the yards of Johnson & Goodall. Mr. Johnson was married in 1877 to Miss Genevieve Pettinger, of Shiloh, Ohio.

AUGUST NELSON.

Among South Bend's successful manufacturers and business men, Mr. August Nelson, of the well known firm of Russell & Nelson, manufacturers of mattresses, pillows, etc., is a type of a reliant and self made man. Mr. Nelson is a native of Sweden and was born August 18, 1861. His father was Nels Andersen, and his mother Marie (Erickson) Andersen. Until he was twenty-one years of age he lived in Sweden and was educated in the schools there. In 1882 he came to America and direct to South Bend where he was employed in Oliver Plow Works for over four years. He then engaged in the retail grocery



AUGUST NELSON.

business which he has since successfully followed. In 1894 Mr. Nelson formed a partnership with Mr. Robert C. Russell, under the

style of Russell & Nelson, and began the manufacture of mattresses, feather pillows, excelsior, shoddy, etc., and the business has grown rapidly, the output of the factory being about 25,000 per year. Mr. Nelson is also in the grocery and market business at Nos. 416-418 South William street, where he does a large business. He is a business man of standing and integrity and widely known. He was married in 1898 to Miss Annie Marie Fern, of this city, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 418 South William street.

OTTO J. ZIPPERER.

Mr. Otto J. Zipperer whose extensive bottling works are located at No. 418 West Madison



OTTO J. ZIPPERER.

street, has been successfully engaged in business in this city for the past twelve years and is well known in this community. Mr. Zipperer was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, October 26, 1872. His father whom he succeeded in business was Alex. Zipperer and his mother Josephine Zipperer. When a child his father removed to Eau Claire, Wis., and here the young man acquired his early education, which was supplemented at Ashland, Wis., where his father afterward removed. Mr. Zipperer worked for his father, who was engaged in the bottling business, and came with him to South Bend in 1888. Here he continued with his father until two years ago, when his father retired and he

assumed the sole management of the business. Mr. Zipperer has an extensive establishment which is supplied with every modern mechanical appliance adapted to the business, and is one of the largest manufacturers and bottlers of soda and mineral waters, ginger ales, etc., in the city. He also does an extensive business in charging portable soda fountains for druggists and others, and bottles Husting's Milwaukee Weis Beer, and the superior beers manufactured by the Muessel Brewing Company, of this city. Mr. Zipperer is an active and energetic business man, and his success has been largely earned by his straightforward manner of transacting business. He was married in 1894 to Miss Laura Mainer, a native of this city and has a family of two children. He is a member of the local Turn-Verein and the W. O. W.

JOHN MELBER.

Mr. John Melber, junior member of the firm of Melber & Domke, marketmen, whose store is at No. 1224 West Washington street, is a native of Germany, and was born August 13, 1864. He comes of an esteemed family and was reared and educated in his native land, and lived there until 1888, when he decided to come to America, and located at South Bend where he has since resided, and where he is prominent and suc-



JOHN MELBER.

cessful in his chosen business. He learned the butcher's trade and until 1894 was in the wholesale meat business. In that year with Mr. Paul

Domke, he established the firm of Melber & Domke, which occupies a fine market and does a large business. They handle the best of fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, lard, hams, etc. Mr. Melber is a popular business man and has won success by deserving it. He is a member of the Sons of Herman. Mr. Melber was married to Miss Lena Domke, and resides in a pretty home at No. 113 Studebaker street.

PAUL DOMKE.

Mr. Paul Domke, junior member of the firm of Melber & Domke, successful marketmen at No. 1224 West Washington street, is a native



PAUL DOMKE.

of Germany, and was born April 25, 1874. He is a son of William Domke and Adeline (Krueger) Domke. He was educated in the schools of his native land, and in 1889 he came to America and to South Bend where he has since resided. After coming here he learned the butcher's trade and continued at it until 1894, when with Mr. John Melber, he started in the market business under the present style of firm. The market is large and nicely fitted and the firm handles a choice line of fresh, smoked and salt meats, lard, poultry, game, sausage, etc., and does a large business. Mr. Domke is a young business man of the highest standing and integrity. He is a member of the Sons of Herman and is popular in German social circles.

JAMES NELSON.

Mr. James Nelson, widely known in this city, as a street, sewer and paving contractor, whose office is at No. 602 West Division street, is a native of New Jersey, and was born at Brunswick, August 8, 1861, his father being Bernard Nelson, a mason contractor, and his mother Ann (Green) Nelson. He came to South Bend with his parents when but two years of age, and was educated in the public and private schools. When he had completed his education he was engaged in business with his father, in building streets, sewers, and paving and continued until 1885 when he started in business for himself. Mr. Nelson put in the first single layer of brick pavement done in the city of South Bend, on North and South Main streets.



JAMES NELSON.

He is an expert in his line and has built many large sewers and completed many paving contracts for the city. He is a business man of high standing and enterprise and is esteemed by all.

EDWARD G. ROBERTS.

Mr. Edward G. Roberts, is a native of Burlington, New Jersey, and was born on a farm August 27, 1862. He was a son of William Roberts and Elizabeth (James) Roberts. When seven years of age his parents died and he went to reside with an aunt in Philadelphia, and there received his education in the public schools. He learned the trade of a carpenter

and followed that line for several years. In 1896 he came to South Bend and engaged in the bicycle business under the style of Frazier,



EDWARD G. ROBERTS.

Roberts & Frazier. After three years he sold out and organized the firm Roberts & Rost, which continued until July 1900 when Mr. Roberts purchased Mr. Rost's interest, and is now engaged in the bicycle, sporting goods and cigar business at No. 138 South Michigan street. He was married in 1898 to Miss Lillian M. Moulder of Philadelphia, and resides in a handsome home which he has recently built at Berner Grove.

CHARLES M. SCHUELL.

Mr. Charles M. Schuell is a successful optician of this city and ranks deservedly high. He is a native of Germany and was born in 1870. When but two years of age his parents came to this country and direct to South Bend, and here in the public schools young Schuell was educated. He began life in the jewelry trade and continued in that line until 1898 when he retired and decided to take up optology. He took a special course at the Martin Ophthalmology College at Chicago where he finished in January, 1900. In his profession he has been successful and built up a large practice. His offices are located at No. 117 North Michigan street, and are fitted with all modern appliances for this line.

CHARLES M. STARR.

Mr. Charles M. Starr was born near Buchanan, Mich., June 21, 1867, and is a son of Samuel M. Starr and Elizabeth (VanNamee)



CHARLES M. STARR.

Starr. He was born and reared on a farm and attended the district school until he was ten years of age when his parents moved to Edwardsburg, Mich. For one year he took a mechanical course in the University of Michigan. In 1892 he came to South Bend and remained a year. In 1897 he returned and has since been engaged in the bicycle business at 222 West Washington street.

GEORGE RAFFLAUB.

Mr. George Rafflaub, proprietor of the South Bend Steam Dye Works, at No. 123 Colfax avenue, was the founder of steam dying in this city, and has built up a large trade among the leading families of the city. Mr. Rafflaub is a native of Alsace Lorraine, and was born April 23, 1853. His father was Michael Rafflaub, and his mother Elizabeth (Clemens) Rafflaub. Until he was eighteen years of age he lived in his native land and received his education in the schools there. In 1871 he came to America and to Chicago, where he resided the greater part of the following fifteen years, and where he learned every detail of the steam dying and cleaning business. In 1883 he came to South Bend and

established the South Bend Steam Dye Works, which he has successfully conducted since. The plant is a complete one and Mr. Rafflaub does the highest class of steam dying and cleaning, and does it after the best French processes that do not injure the fabrics. He makes a specialty of dying and cleaning ladies' shawls, dresses, ribbons, feathers, etc. Gentleman's wearing apparel is scoured, dyed and renovated in the best manner. Mr. Rafflaub is a business man of high standing and has won his success by fully deserving it. He was married in 1882 to Miss Henrietta Lambin, and with his wife and family lives at No. 737 California avenue.

ROBERT LIEBELT.

Mr. Robert Liebelt, manager of the South Bend Book Bindery, at No. 203 North Michigan street, is a successful and widely known business man who has won his business success by his own unaided efforts and by fully deserving it. Mr. Liebelt is a native of Germany and was born April 26, 1858, and is a son of Henry Liebelt, and Rosalie (Koepke) Liebelt. He was educated in the schools of his native land



ROBERT LIEBELT.

and then learned the printers' trade. In 1880 he came to South Bend and was employed at the works of the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company for one year, and then finished learning the trade of an expert book

binder, and in 1882 started in the book binding business alone, which he continued until 1888, when he took his brother into partnership under the style of Liebelt Bros., this partnership continuing until 1896, when Mr. Liebelt established the South Bend Book Bindery at No. 203 North Michigan street, which he has successfully continued and built up a large business. He has a large store and carries a complete line of books, toys, stationery, etc., and makes a specialty of fine book binding and picture framing. Mr. Liebelt is a business man of integrity and energetic methods. He was married in 1889 to Miss Anna Kuespert, and resides at No. 654 Burroughs street.

LE ROY EASTWOOD.

Mr. Le Roy Eastwood, whose lamented death occurred at Los Angeles, California, on December 15, 1889, was well known in this



LE ROY EASTWOOD.

city and was one of our most prominent business men. He had gone to California on account of catarrhal affection, and death came to him in a strange land. Mr. Eastwood was forty-four years of age when he died, and he came to South Bend with his father shortly after the war. For years he and his father were engaged in the meat business, at Main and Center streets where the Oliver Opera house now stands, but they were burned

out, losing heavily, as their insurance had expired but the day before. Young Eastwood then engaged in the same business for himself, and at the time of his death he owned and conducted the largest meat market in Northern Indiana. He was the agent for Armour & Co., in this section of the state and transacted an extensive wholesale business. During the war Mr. Eastwood served his country as a member of a Cavalry regiment from Wisconsin, and was a brave and honorable soldier. He was a most genial gentleman, a thorough business man and a public spirited citizen who was endeared to hosts of friends. He left a widow Mrs. Susan Eastwood, and this most estimable lady is still living, and two daughters. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, and the Knights of the Maccabees, and his funeral which was largely attended, was conducted by the impressive ceremonial of the Odd Fellows fraternity. At his death his family received a touching letter of condolence from the late Philip D. Armour which was a tribute to his high qualities as a man, and which is highly prized.

JAMES H. MASON.

Mr. James H. Mason was born February 27, 1848, at Lumberton, Burlington County, New Jersey, and was educated in the public schools of that place and lived there until he was about twenty-two years of age. In July 1863 he began the trade of a wheel-wright at New Egypt, N. J. After a year he went to Washington, D. C. and volunteered his services and during 1864-1865 was in the Quartermaster's department, and in service in Virginia. After the war he engaged at his trade and in 1870 came to South Bend where he remained a year and returned to his native state. In 1873 he returned and worked at his trade until 1881 when he started his present business. Mr. Mason manufactures light and heavy wagons and buggies and does general blacksmithing and repairing. He was married in 1870 to Miss Mary A. Rinear of New Jersey.

JOSEPH SEAFAER.

Among the successful business men of South Bend Mr. Joseph Seafer, the well known manufacturer of wagons, carriages, etc., at No. 221 North Michigan street holds a high place. Mr. Seafer has been in business here for over twenty years and has built up a most extensive trade, and one which demands larger facilities, which Mr. Seafer will soon meet by

organizing a stock company with a capital of \$10,000.00, building additions, enlarging his plant, and manufacturing wagons, carriages, buggies, etc., on a much larger scale. Mr. Seafer was born in Germany, November 4, 1856, and is a son of Christian Seafer and lived there until he was eight years of age when his



JOSEPH SEAFER.

parents came to America and located at Monroe, Mich., where his father was engaged in the construction of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. After a short time the family removed to Hillsdale, Mich., and in 1871 Mr. Seafer came to South Bend and learned the trade of expert horseshoeing with Mr. Joann H. Chockelt. He then started in business for himself. He is an expert horseshoer and gives skilled attention to the care of horses' feet and to properly shoeing them, and handles the best animals in the city. Mr. Seafer is well known and esteemed. He was married many years ago to Miss Mary Bauer, and resides at No. 221 North Michigan street.

HON. H. B. MILLER.

The Hon. H. B. Miller, whose death occurred at the Grand Pacific hotel, on November 19, 1889, after a painful surgical operation of Bright's disease, was well and prominently known in this community. Mr. Miller was a native of Lebanon County, Pa., and was born April 16, 1819. He was the second son of

Henry Miller, and a brother of the late Hon. William Miller and Joseph Miller, of this city. At the age of fourteen Mr. Miller entered a printing office in his native town and learned the printer's trade, studying diligently at home during the evenings. When he was seventeen he came, with his parents, to St. Joseph County, Indiana, where he worked in the office of "The Free Press." In 1839 he went to Niles, Mich., and established the "Republican," a weekly paper, and took an active part in the organization of the Whig party. In 1844 he sold the paper and went to Kalamazoo, Mich., where he founded the "Michigan Telegraph," which supported Henry Clay for the presidency. In 1845 he disposed of his paper and went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he established the "Buffalo Telegraph," the second German newspaper published in the United States. For twelve years he conducted the paper, and in 1848 he completely revolutionized the German vote in the campaign of that year. After Gen. Taylor's election as president, Mr. Miller was appointed Superintendent and Inspector of Light Houses on the Northern Lakes, and held this office until removed by President Pierce. He then sold his paper and



HON. H. B. MILLER.

secured the contract for constructing a line of telegraph from Quebec to Montreal. Later he secured the contract for deepening and widening the Erie Canal to Black Rock. He was then elected a State Senator from his New York district and ably served in that state until 1865

when he went to Chicago, Ill. Here he served with honor in the legislature of Illinois, and later was elected Treasurer of Cook county. During his later years he was identified with the great distillery interests of the country, and for years was president of the famous "Pool," which he practically organized. He then retired from active business and came to South Bend to reside in a beautiful home at No. 1013 East Jefferson street. He was married in 1840 to Miss Esther Bowman, daughter of one of the early pioneers of this county, and had six children, three of whom died in infancy. Mr. Miller was always the most generous of men. He gave liberally to the support of churches of all denominations, and no friend in need ever applied to him in vain. For years it was his earnest desire to return to the home of his youth, and where he had won and married his wife, and the mother of his children. After his retirement he indulged in a number of extensive pleasure trips and visited Europe and the continent. He was a most genial companion, a strong and forceful writer, a popular speaker, and as a business man of energy and foresight he had no superiors. He was nominated for Mayor of this city in 1888 but failed of election. His death was sincerely mourned by his family and a large circle of warm friends who had known him while in life. Mr. Miller's two daughters, Mrs. Katherine Reed and Miss Clara Miller, reside in this city. The pall bearers at his funeral were J. B. Stoll, J. M. Studebaker, William Mack, Irving A. Sibley, T. J. Hill and C. A. Kimball.

JOSHUA SANDAGE.

The late Joshua Sandage, whose death occurred in this city Sunday, November 7, 1897, was an honored citizen of South Bend for many years, and contributed materially to the advancement of the city. Mr. Sandage was born in Perry County, Indiana, January 18, 1837, and came of a family well known in that section. He received his early education in the schools in the vicinity of his home. As a boy he early displayed mechanical skill and an inventive mind, and learned the blacksmith trade and then took up mechanics and perfected himself. His clear mechanical insight, his exceptional skill with tools and his forceful energy advanced him, and he invented a steel wagon skein and a drop press that are in use in all parts of the world and have made his name famous as an inventor. For years he was engaged in the manufacturing business at Moline, Rockford and Carpentersville, Ill., and in 1882 he came

to South Bend where he remained until his death. For several years he was engaged by the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company in making steel skeins, and then he formed the company that developed into the present Sandage Steel Skein Company, one of the large industries of the city. Mr. Sandage invented an improved steel skein upon which patents were not granted until after his death, but which are in general use. His life was an active one and he was a man of the highest honor and character. Mr. Sandage was married in Perry County, Indiana, April 8, 1860, and his most estimable wife and eight children survive him. His funeral was



JOSHUA SANDAGE.

conducted by the Rev. C. D. Case of the First Baptist church, who delivered a touching eulogy on the life and character of the deceased. The pall bearers were William Mack, George T. Hodson, J. G. Keltner, Thos. Freeman, D. M. Calvert, George A. Ullery. Mr. Sandage's life was an epitome of generous deeds and his memory will long be cherished by those who knew him in life.

ALEXANDER WRIGHT.

Mr. Alexander Wright, the expert horse shoer and farrier at No. 124 St. Joseph street, occupies an enviable place in his line of business. He is a native of London, Ontario, and was born June 15, 1862. His father, James

Wright, was a native of Scotland, and learned the trade of horse shoeing in his native land. The subject of this sketch was born on a farm, and in the same house in which his mother was born. He was educated in the public schools, and then learned the trade which he now so successfully follows. When he was twenty years old he came to



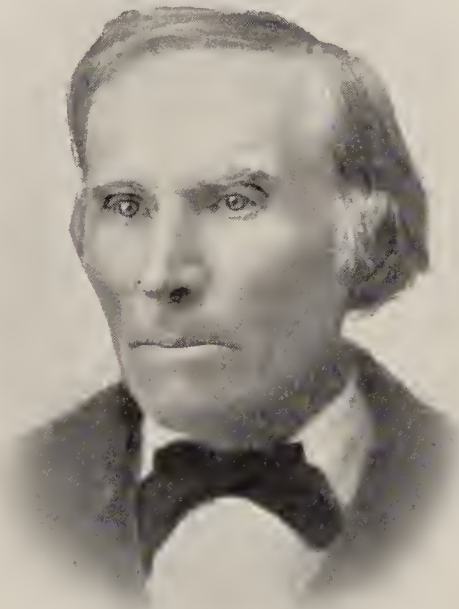
ALEXANDER WRIGHT.

Mishawaka and worked at his trade and then went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he remained two years. He next went to Sarnia, Ontario, where he stayed two years and in 1887 he returned to Mishawaka and then came to South Bend where he has since resided. Mr. Wright holds a high place as an expert in his trade and makes a specialty of fine work on road and carriage horses, and on track horses, and does a large business. He was married in 1887 to Miss Hattie R. Gay, of Mishawaka, and resides in a pretty new home at No. 613 Clinton street.

JOHN ELDER.

One of the earliest and most highly honored of the pioneer settlers in South Bend was Mr. John Elder, whose death occurred on October 7, 1895. Mr. Elder was born in Linlithgowshire, Scotland, November 11, 1808, and was the son of Robert Elder, a well-to-do farmer, and the second eldest of a family of eleven children. As a young man he learned the tailor's trade, and remained in his native

country until he was twenty-five years of age. In 1838 he took passage in the sailing vessel "Albion" from Glasgow to Montreal, Canada, and on arriving there, he located in "Little York," which afterward became part of the city of Toronto. He was engaged there one year when he removed to Buffalo, N. Y., and afterward worked at his trade in Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and Louisville. In 1835 he came to Indiana traveling by stage to Lafayette and Logansport and then to South Bend on foot. He reached this city May 12, 1835, and at once engaged in the merchant tailoring business and for years was in partnership with Alexander Cameron. He was also connected with the first woolen mill in this city which occupied the "old red mill" which was originally a grist mill, and erected by Alexis Coquillard. This venture, however, was not successful. In 1847 Mr. Elder purchased twenty acres of land on the Michigan road, South of the town, which has since become valuable city property. Here he conducted a small dairy farm, and built the house in which he lived for nearly half a century, and which occupied the site of the present Elder school, which was named after



JOHN ELDER.

him. He afterward laid out the Elder addition to South Bend, which is a charming section of the city. Mr. Elder was a member of the Presbyterian church since early boyhood in Scotland, and was one of the charter mem-

bers of the First Presbyterian church of this city. In politics he was an ardent "Whig." He was an original "Tippecanoe man," and organized the county for W. H. Harrison for president in 1840, and in 1888 and 1892 he was most active, as a Republican, in advocating the election of Benjamin Harrison to the same high office. Mr. Elder was one of the best known men in the city and was most highly esteemed. In 1838 he was married to Miss Emily A. Sweet, a native of Connecticut, and they were the parents of nine children. Those now living are: Mrs. W. M. Whitten, Mrs. S. A. Hillier, of this city; John W. Elder and Mrs. F. A. Williams, of Riverton, Neb., and William and Sidney Elder, of Seattle, Washington. Mrs. Elder the estimable wife, and loving mother, died December 9, 1894, at the age of seventy-eight years, beloved by all. At his funeral which was largely attended, the honorary pall bearers were: David Stover, Almond Bugbee, Isaac Gorsuch, Lee P. Johnson, Hon. William Miller and J. C. Knoblock. The active pall bearers were Myron Campbell, J. M. Chillas, J. H. Dunn, Thomas J. Slick, Albert Myers and B. F. Dunn.

DR. JOSHUA A. KETTRING.

A physician of rare ability and prominence and a citizen of usefulness passed away in the death of Dr. Joshua A. Kettring, which occurred Thursday morning, April 7, 1887. Dr. Kettring was born at Limaville, Portage County, Ohio, December 30, 1848. His father was a successful agriculturist and he was reared on a farm, and attended the country school, and afterward was a student at Mt. Union College, Alliance, Ohio. In 1869 he came to South Bend and found employment as a clerk in the drug store of Dr. Rupp. One day Dr. Rupp sent him to Lakeville to collect some accounts, and while there Dr. Kettring bought a half interest in a drug store and began business for himself. After one year he sold his business and entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he studied one year and then entered the Rush Medical College at Chicago where he graduated. He returned to South Bend and shortly after went to Woodland, in this county, where he practiced nearly four years. He left here and attended a series of lecture courses and in May, 1877, began practice in this city. He was successful from the start, and his large practice soon told him that physically he would be unable to attend to it, and he decided to make a specialty of eye and ear diseases, and gave up his general

practice and going to Chicago in October, 1877, took a thorough course for one year in the Illinois Eye & Ear Infirmary. He returned here and practiced eighteen months, but owing to sickness in his family he went to Colorado, and afterward located in Lincoln, Nebraska, where he practiced his specialty for a year. In 1881 he returned to South Bend and practiced his profession fifteen months and then went to Europe and remained six months. Upon his return he continued his practice until his death. He was president of the Y. M. C. A. for a number of years. Dr. Kettring was married December 24, 1874, to Miss Elizabeth



DR. JOSHUA A. KETTRING.

Greene, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Greene, of this city. His widow survives him. The funeral of Dr. Kettring was held Easter Sunday, April 10, 1887, and the entire community was a mourner at his bier. The remains lay in state several hours and were viewed by thousands and the funeral was the largest ever seen in the city. The services were conducted by Rev. George T. Keller, assisted by Revs. N. D. Williamson and H. M. Middleton. The services at the grave were conducted by the Odd Fellows, of which he was a member, and Hon. George Ford delivered a short address. The active pall bearers were Drs. L. H. Dunning, S. L. Kilmer, C. A. Daugherty and W. T. Montgomery, of Chicago, and Mr. Joseph D. Oliver and Mr. Elmer Crockett.

HENRY CLAY MORGAN.

Among the best known residents of St. Joseph County, and a gentleman whose popularity is as general as his acquaintance is Mr. Henry Clay Morgan, of South Bend. Mr. Morgan was born in this city July 20, 1842. His father, Charles Morgan, was a prominent carpenter and well known in this locality, and was a native of North Carolina. His mother was Sarah Morgan, who was a native of New Jersey. Mr. Morgan was educated in the public schools of this city, and when he was old enough worked on a farm for seven summers. In 1860 he began learning the trade of a wagon maker with Whitten & Coonrod of this city, as an indentured apprentice at



HENRY CLAY MORGAN.

\$25.00 a year. He gave up his trade and enlisted in Co. B, 15th Indiana Volunteer Infantry which went out on a three months call. The quota was full and the regiment not accepted but later was reorganized and served through the war. Mr. Morgan returned home and engaged as a grocery clerk with Mr. John Day and remained until August 16, 1862, when he enlisted in Co. C, 73d Indiana Volunteer Infantry and went to the front serving with distinction until the close of the great internecine conflict. Mr. Morgan saw hard service in Tennessee, Kentucky and Alabama, his regiment being in Wood's Division of the 20th Army Corps of the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Morgan was in the

famous battles of Stone River and Murfreesboro. His regiment, with the 51st Indiana, was the first of the whole army to cross Stone River under fire of the enemy. Two days later it was engaged for twenty minutes at short range in terrible fighting and lost one-third of the men engaged, but drove the rebels back and won the battle. General Rosecrans complimented the men in person immediately after the battle and recognized these facts. Mr. Morgan participated in the raid with Col. Streight in which his regiment was captured and he, with the other prisoners, was sent to Belle Isle, near Richmond, Va., where they were paroled a month later. His regiment was mustered out July 4, 1865, and Mr. Morgan returned to South Bend, and again entered the grocery of Mr. John Day, where he remained until he started in the grocery business for himself, with Mr. Charles George, under the firm name of Morgan & George on North Main street. This partnership continued six years when Mr. Morgan purchased his partner's interest, moved his store to Washington street and conducted it alone for six years. He then took Mr. Henry Porter into the business under the style of Morgan & Porter, and six years later sold his interest to Mr. Porter. In 1888 he bought an interest in the Dodge Mfg. Co., of Mishawaka, which he sold in 1897 and retired from active business. In 1896 Mr. Morgan was elected to the common council and served four years. He was chairman of the street committee and many of the most extensive improvements were made during his regime, one being the making of streets and sidewalks flush so that cripples and old people were not compelled to step up and down at crosswalks and intersections. Mr. Morgan was married in 1869 to Miss Phoebe Wadhams, daughter of Carlton Wadhams, and with his estimable wife, and son, Carlton Wadhams Morgan, resides in a handsome home at No. 619 South Michigan street.

CARL LEDERER.

There was genuine sorrow in German circles of South Bend when the announcement was made of the death of Mr. Carl Lederer which occurred at his home on Friday, January 5, 1900. Mr. Lederer was widely known here as a business man of high standing and as a genial, popular and public spirited citizen. Mr. Lederer was born in Arzberg, Bavaria, November 21, 1835, and came of a family highly respected in that part of Germany. He received his education in the schools of his

native land, and then learned the trade of an expert cabinet maker, which he followed for many years. In 1870 he came to South Bend, where many of his townspeople had located, and worked at his trade, and then engaged in the saloon business. In 1890 he retired from



CARL LEDERER.

active business to enjoy the peace and content of his happy domestic life. He was married November 6, 1881, to Miss Sophia Meyer, and this estimable lady survives him. Mr. Lederer was for many years a member of the Turn Verein. His funeral was conducted by the Rev. M. Goeffney, of Zion's Evangelical church, and was largely attended by his friends and associates. The honorary pall bearers were Godfrey Poehlman, John Klingel, Gustave Fickentscher, George Muessel, John Leiter and William Schnader. The active pall bearers were Ernest Roessler, John N. Reass, Edward Muessel, Adam Muessel, Daniel Poehlman and William Fuerbringer.

EDMUND P. TAYLOR.

Mr. Edmund Pitts Taylor, who died in this city on September 2, 1887, was one of the earliest pioneers of the city, and was the third white man to locate in this section of the state. His brother, Col. L. M. Taylor, came here in 1827, and Pitts followed him in October, 1828, where he clerked at first for his brother who was engaged in trading with

the Indians. Mr. Taylor was born in Rochester, New York, February 20, 1809, and comes of a family noted for its longevity. His family left Buffalo in 1811 for Detroit, and after residing there, and at Malden, Canada, and Lower Sandusky, Ohio, until 1820 they went to Fort Wayne, Ind., where they settled. When Pitts Taylor came to South Bend in 1828 the streets and the entire village were filled with oak and hickory trees. He and his brother were versed in the language of the Pottowotomies, and their relations with the Indians were always friendly. Mr. Taylor clerked for his brother nearly ten years, when he engaged in the business of packing pork, and was the pioneer pork packer in the state. He afterward purchased his brother's store and conducted the business for a short time. He then sold out and purchased a saw mill on the West race, which was built by William Stanfield. This mill was once destroyed by flood and once by fire but was rebuilt. Mr. Taylor was president of the Water Power Company for many years, and when the dam was twice washed away he rebuilt it by his own indomitable energy. He was at all times



EDMUND P. TAYLOR.

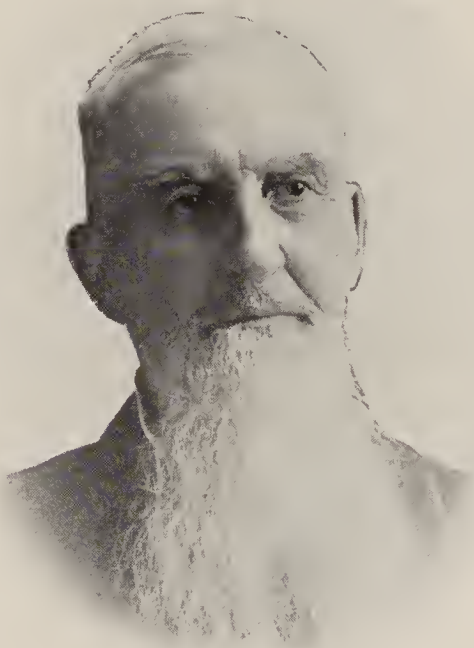
an energetic and public spirited citizen. He carried the surveyor's chain and platted the first lots in the city. His first office was that of president of the Town Board in 1837, but the town government was abandoned and not revived until 1855. He was elected Town Trustee in 1858 and again in 1860. In 1861

he was the president of the board, and was re-elected in 1862, and he also served as Councilman in 1876. He was a member of the first fire company organized in 1853, and was a most efficient chief of the Fire Department. No man did more to advance the progress of this city both as a manufacturing and commercial center, and he never failed to contribute to its growth and prosperity. He saw the city grow from a mere trading post to a great bustling community of over 20,000 souls, and to all of which he was a generous contributor. On February 28, 1833, he was married to Miss Phoebe Stanfield, a sister of the late Judge Stanfield, and this honored couple lived to celebrate the fifty-fourth anniversary of their wedding. Nine children were born to them, but four of whom were living at his death: Mrs. Martha J. Barnes, wife of Harris Barnes of this city; Thomas S. Taylor, of Washington, D. C.; Charles J. Taylor of South Bend, and Edward P. Taylor, of St. Paul, Minn.

DAVID WARNER.

No man was ever more highly esteemed as a public spirited citizen of South Bend than Mr. David Warner, whose lamented death occurred at the Warner homestead, No. 710 West Washington street, on Thursday afternoon, November 22, 1900. For many years Mr. Warner had been a conspicuous figure in the affairs and advancement of the city and he contributed largely to its material progress. Mr. Warner was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, February 6, 1824, and came of a family of pioneers in that section. When he was but eight years of age his parents removed to Goshen, Ind., where they remained for one year, and then came to St. Joseph County and located on the present site of the University of Notre Dame. Mr. Warner had few advantages for obtaining an education, and when a boy worked in a lime kiln near his home, and when he could attended school in a log school house near by. He grew up to sturdy manhood, and on September 11, 1845, married Miss Martha A. Bair, a most estimable lady, who died on May 5, 1893. The young couple lived in Center Township for a time and then came to South Bend where they resided one year, when Mr. Warner purchased the Supmtion farm on Sumption Prairie, and for fifteen years engaged in progressive farming. In 1868 he moved to South Bend, and was engaged in the market business on Michigan street for about three years, and then went into the grocery business with

his son, Cornelius, under the firm name of D. Warner & Son. In 1873 Mr. Warner built the Lincoln Block on South Michigan street and the business was removed to that location. In 1878 he sold his interest to Mr. G. H. Porter, and the firm became Warner & Porter. He then engaged in the agricultural implement business under the name of D. Warner & Sons, and in 1890 retired from active business life. He was a man of influence and a life long Republican, and was a



DAVID WARNER.

consistent Christian and a member of Grace M. E. church. Mr. Warner left four sons, all successful men: Cornelius, Willis M. and Frank B. Warner of this city, and A. J. Warner, of Ogden, Utah. His funeral was largely attended by those who had been his friends and the services were conducted by the Revs. D. M. Wood and E. P. Bennett. The active pall bearers were B. A. Birdsell, Hon. George Ford, John Dunn, J. Y. Sick, George Loughman and Noah Shupert. The honorary pall bearers were: George Kimble, Joseph Miller, James Oliver, Aaron Jones, Isaac Gorsuch, Clem Studebaker, J. Q. C. van den Bosch and A. J. Longley.

CORNELIUS L. WARNER.

Mr. Cornelius L. Warner, of the well known firm of Warner Bros., dealers in hay, grain, feed, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., was born in Center Township, St. Joseph

County, August 17, 1846, and is a son of the late David Warner, a pioneer of this section who died November 22, 1900, and Martha (Blair) Warner. As a boy young Warner was brought up on a farm, and attended the district schools, and also the Northern Indiana College. When he was twenty years of age he came to South Bend and started in business life as a clerk in the dry goods store of Chapin



CORNELIUS L. WARNER.

& Cushing where he remained two years. In 1868, with his father, he started in the grocery business under the style of D. Warner & Son. In 1873 his father retired from the business and he took in a partner, the firm being Warner & Porter. This continued for twelve years when he bought his partner's interest and conducted it for two years. He then formed the partnership of Warner & Miller, which continued three years when Mr. Warner sold out, and went into business with his brother, Mr. Frank B. Warner, under the style of Warner Bros., which partnership still exists. He has been twice married, his first wife to whom he was married in 1871, being Myra Smith. She died in 1873. In 1877 Mr. Warner was married to Miss Carrie Doolittle, a native of New York, and with his family of five children, resides at No. 321 Franklin street.

DAVID A. IRELAND.

Mr. David A. Ireland, one of South Bend's esteemed and respected citizens and successful

business men, is a native of Ohio, and was born at New Paris, Preble County, October 15, 1827. Mr. Ireland came of a family prominent in that section, his father being John F. Ireland, and his mother June L. (Ferguson) Ireland, both of Scotch descent. Mr. David A. Ireland was one of a family of eight children, he being the eldest. He received a fair education in the country schools in the vicinity of his home, and assisted his father on the farm. He early imbibed all of those sturdy characteristics of the farmers' boy of half a century ago. Mr. Ireland continued at farming in Preble County, Ohio, until 1873, when he came to South Bend, and engaged in the livery business, in which he is still engaged. Mr. Ireland enlisted in 1862 in Co. C, 50th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as lieutenant, and two months later was promoted to captain. He served gallantly for two years and was in many important engagements including the Battle of Perrysville, Kenesaw Mountain and others. After his discharge he returned home and resumed his agricultural pursuits. Mr. Ireland



DAVID A. IRELAND.

has been twice married. In 1846 he was married to Miss Mary A. Cail, who died in Henry County, Ill., in July, 1867, where he had removed for her health. In December, 1858, he was married to Miss Rebecca Cail, a sister of his first wife. Mr. Ireland is a staunch Republican and a member of the G. A. R. For many years he has been a member of the Christian church and is highly esteemed.

WILLIAM KNOBLOCK.

Mr. William Knoblock of the firm of Knoblock & Jones, is one of the early and esteemed citizens of South Bend. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Canton, in that state, September 16, 1832. His father,



WILLIAM KNOBLOCK.

Frederick Knoblock, was an Alsatian, and an experienced weaver, and came to America in 1828. In 1843, when William was eleven years old, his father came to Indiana and located on a farm in Marshall County, and in 1850 the boy came to South Bend. He assisted in the erection of the first ice house known to the residents of this section of the country. He married Miss Christiana D. Schreyer, who was also a native of Canton, Ohio, and went to live on his father's farm in Marshall County. In 1864 Mr. Knoblock returned to this city and engaged in the grocery business with his brother J. C. Knoblock. In 1867, in connection with his brother Theodore, he purchased the plant of the Wanger Table factory, located on the West race, and conducted that business with success until 1870 when the factory was totally destroyed by fire. He then organized a stock company, purchased the buildings of the old Northern Indiana College and began the manufacture of furniture on an extensive scale. He was connected with this company a year when he disposed of his interest and engaged in the retail furniture business on his own account until

1892 when he formed a partnership with Mr. A. M. Jones under the firm name of Knoblock & Jones, which is now located at No. 130 North Main street. Mr. Knoblock is also a member of the firm of Winkler Bros. Manufacturing Company, the well known carriage and wagon builders. Mr. Knoblock has been an active promoter of the interests of this city for nearly sixty years. He has five children, and his residence is at No. 408 North Michigan street.

SAMUEL C. STULL.

In the sudden death of Mr. Samuel C. Stull, which occurred at his handsome home on South Michigan street, Saturday morning, August 5, 1893, South Bend lost one of its most esteemed and honored citizens, and St. Joseph County a pioneer, and a man who had been identified with its best progress and advancement. Mr. Stull was one of the best known and most genial men in the city, generous, active and influential his loss was justly considered a public bereavement. He was born in Jennings County, Ohio, March 30, 1828, and came of a family highly prominent in the pioneer



SAMUEL C. STULL.

life of this section. His father, Henry Stull, died in 1875, and Samuel was the youngest of three sons. When he was but two years of age his parents came to St. Joseph County, and cleared and settled what was long known as the old Stull farm. Samuel and his

brothers had few advantages of an education, but they early imbibed all of those sturdy characteristics of farm life that beget future success and made him honored among men, and the world better for his having lived. For many years Mr. Stull was a progressive agriculturist but for thirty years had resided on South Michigan street. He was a man of sterling worth and high principle, a dutiful husband and generous loving father. He left a widow, Mrs. Margaret M. Stull, a most estimable and revered lady, and one son, Harry Stull, and a daughter, Mrs. Edward Kerney, of Redlands, California.

JOSEPH KEASEY.

Fast approaching the honored age of a centenarian was Mr. Joseph Keasey when death came on September 24, 1889. Mr. Keasey



JOSEPH KEASEY.

was born in the city of Lancaster, Pa., August 7, 1793. When he was but five years old his parents removed to Rockingham, Va., and here he grew to manhood and received his education. He then went to Lancaster, Ohio, and began life as a farmer and miller. In 1823 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Beecher, in Lancaster, and this most estimable lady died in 1868. Some years after his marriage he disposed of his property in Ohio and removed to Indiana, settling in Lagrange County, where he engaged in farming pur-

suits until 1862. In April of that year he came to South Bend where he purchased a tract of land on the Michigan road and lying between the Elder farm and what was then the village of South Bend. This proved a most lucrative investment and the land is now covered with handsome and comfortable residences. Here he also built his own home. During the war of the Rebellion his son Joseph was killed while a member of the 21st Indiana Battery and another son, Seth, was wounded, and another son, Burke, died in 1875. He was a Presbyterian, when he came here and joined the First church of this city, but when the Reformed church was organized he united with that congregation and was one of its most active members. He was a Republican in politics and was a strong opponent of slavery. He cast his first vote in 1816 for Hon. Rufus King, and when the Whig party was organized he was the first to join it, and was a warm supporter of Henry Clay for the presidency. He was among the first to connect himself with the Republican party and always took a great interest in its success. Mr. Keasey was truly a noble man in every sense, and most highly esteemed. At his death he left surviving him eight children: E. A. Keasey, of Ligonier; E. W. Keasey, of Portland, Oregon; E. J. Keasey, of Chicago; S. W. Keasey, of Centerville, Michigan; Theron D. Keasey, of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. N. J. Ashbaugh, of Maynard, Iowa; Miss Cynthia Keasey, of Hooper, Colorado; Mrs. Mary Gray, of Colorado; Mrs. D. M. Wyland, of Harlan, Iowa, and Mrs. Albert Myers, of this city.

ROBERT MYLER.

Mr. Robert Myler, whose death occurred in this city on November 7, 1899, was well known in this community and was prominent in public and commercial affairs. He was a resident of St. Joseph County for sixty-three years, and of South Bend for thirty years. Mr. Myler was born in Henry County, Ind., July 29, 1832. He was the youngest son of James Myler and Olive (Main) Myler. When he was four years of age his parents came to St. Joseph County, and located on a farm in Warren Township. At that time the country was new and the young man was obliged to walk three miles to an old log school house. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-two years old, when he secured a farm in Warren Township on which he resided until 1860, when with a party of friends, he went to Pike's Peak, Colorado, in search of gold. He remained there about six months but returned

home and bought a farm in German Township. He served as Township Trustee for two terms, and in 1869 he removed to South Bend, where he resided until his death. In 1870 he engaged in the furniture manufacturing business with B. F. Dunn, and later they organized the South Bend Furniture Company, which discontinued business in 1875. For seven years afterward he was engaged in



ROBERT MYLER.

traveling for the Oliver Flow Works, and then embarked in the agricultural implement business with the Paxson Bros. Afterward he was associated with his son, Will E. Myler, in the law and real estate business, and then with Mr. A. S. Dunbar in the law, insurance and real estate business until he was elected to the office of County Auditor in 1890 by the Democratic party. He served in this office until 1894, when for a time he was connected with Frank Ward in the real estate and insurance business, and then retired to devote his attention to his own private interests. In 1854 he was married to Miss Phoebe A. Dunn, a daughter of the late Reynolds Dunn, and this most estimable lady died September 3, 1895. Later he was married to Mrs. Martha E. Ward. Mr. Myler left three children, Will E. Myler, of Indianapolis, Robert O. Myler, of this county, and Mrs. Frank Warner of this city. For years he was a member and active worker in the Christian church and in politics he was a progressive Democrat. His funeral was largely attended by his host of

friends, the honorary pall bearers being Hon. Clem Studebaker, Aaron Jones, Samuel T. Applegate, James Oliver, William Rupel, and Robert Savidge. The active pall bearers were R. R. Peck, F. A. Marsh, William Anderson, Owen Rupel, W. D. Bulla and Henry Mast.

DANIEL WARD.

South Bend had a no more esteemed and honored citizen than Mr. Daniel Ward, whose death occurred on Sunday January 10, 1892. Mr. Ward was born in Montgomery County, Ohio., September 6, 1826. He was a son of George Ward, an early pioneer in St. Joseph County, who came from Maryland to Ohio, and married Miss Catherine Wagner. Mr. Ward located on a farm in Clay Township and was a large property owner. Mr. Daniel Ward was reared on a farm and imbibed all of those sturdy characteristics that won for him success in after life. In 1849 he joined a party of Argonauts that went to California, among the number being Hon. E. S. Reynolds, Cassius Caldwell, Hon. D. R. Leeper, Hon. William Miller, A. M. Wing, Alexis Coquillard and others. He was successful in the new El Dorado and made a good fortune. In



DANIEL WARD.

1851 he returned home making the trip via South America. He purchased his father's farm in Clay Township, where he resided and was engaged in progressive agriculture for many years when he came to South Bend. He was a man

of the highest standing and integrity and there was a no more honored man in St. Joseph County. For many years he was a member of the Christian Church, and was also a Mason. Mr. Ward was married March 11, 1852, to Miss Martha E. Martin, and this most estimable lady survives him and resides in a handsome home at No. 302 North Main street. Mr. Ward left four brothers, Simon, Jacob, George and Andrew. His funeral was largely attended, the Rev. Robert Sellers of the Christian Church officiating. The honorary pall bearers were his old friends and comrades who made the trip with him to California in the early days, Hon. William Miller, Major Ethan S. Reynolds, Hon. David R. Leeper, A. M. Wing of Mishawaka and Joseph Snyder of Granger. The active pall bearers were his nephews, Wilbert Ward, Frank Ward, Edward Ward, John Ward, Daniel Ward and Albert Ward. In his death St. Joseph County lost one of its pioneers and honored men.

ALBERT J. HORNE.

To Mr. Albert J. Horne, of this city, belongs the distinction of being the pioneer of suburban real estate extension in South Bend, the beautiful addition known as "River Park" proving a practical evidence of his progressive spirit and his confidence in the growth of the city. Mr. Horne was born near Kewanee, Fulton County, Ind., February 1, 1856. He is a son of Samuel A. Horne, a successful farmer and of Charity (Tomlinson) Horne, and his honored mother is still living. When he was but two years of age his parents removed to Logansport and in that city the young man was educated. He attended the public schools and Smithson College, and when he left the farm became a clerk in a dry goods store at Logansport. After three years clerkship, and when eighteen years old, he made an extensive trip through the country visiting Canada, the eastern states and the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. He returned to Logansport but on January 26, 1878 he came to South Bend and engaged in the store of the late Ammon S. Kern. He continued here four years and was then engaged with John Brownfield for five years. He next engaged in business with Mr. Jonothan P. Creed in the real estate and insurance business for two years and afterward studied law in the office of Judge Timothy E. Howard, and was admitted to the bar in 1893. Since that time he has been in successful practice and has won a high reputation as an able, careful and conscientious attorney. Mr. Horne originally purchased the Worden farm, and the Lipman tract comprising 113 acres of land and associated with Mr. B. F.

Dunn laid out the beautiful suburb known as "River Park," and which has proved one of the successful additions to the suburbs of the city. He is the holder of valuable real estate in South Bend and vicinity and is an alert and progressive business man. Mr. Horne was married to



ALBERT J. HORNE.

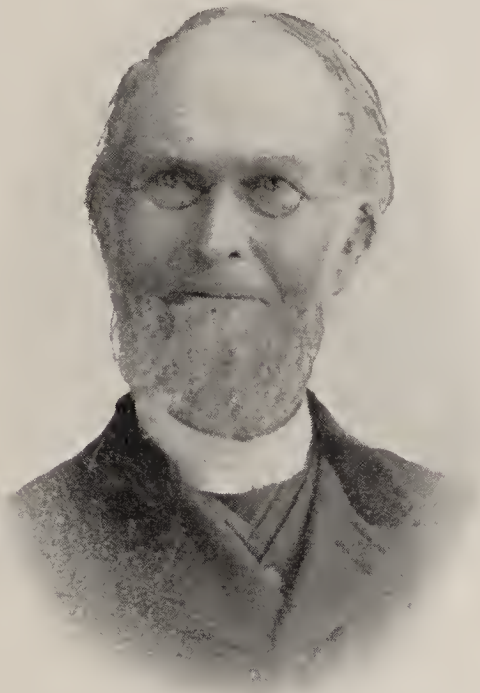
Miss Ida Carpenter, of this city, and his family consists of his estimable wife, and a son Donald D. Horne. He is well known in the community and is an active member of the Christian church. His office is located in the Dean Building and he resides at No. 315 Wood street.

FREDERICK TESCHER.

Mr. Frederick Tescher, furniture dealer, was born in Berne, Switzerland, November 29, 1840, and his father, John Tescher, was a farmer. He was educated in the schools of his native land, and learned the trade of locksmithing which he followed until he was twenty-two years of age, when he came to America. He located in Wooster, Ohio, as clerk in a hardware store, and in the early days of the war of the Rebellion, he enlisted as a private in the 38th Ohio Volunteers. He returned and engaged in the hardware business until 1873, when he removed to Bourbon, Ind., and engaged in the same line there until 1879. In 1878 he was elected treasurer of Marshall County, and the next year removed to Plymouth, the county seat. He came to South Bend in 1888 and engaged in the furniture business in which he still continues.

REV. CHARLES A. EVANS.

The Rev. Charles A. Evans, whose death occurred in this city on April 18, 1889, was an able and earnest minister of the gospel, and was warmly endeared to the community. Mr. Evans



REV. CHARLES A. EVANS.

was a native of Ireland, and was born near Belfast on July 7, 1817. He was a student at Queens College in Belfast, and on his graduation was the "honor" man of his class. Shortly after leaving college he came to America, and took a three years course in the theological department of Princeton college. He was ordained a minister in the Presbyterian church in 1843, and his first charge was the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton, Pa. He then accepted the call to a reform church in New York City, and in 1856 he came to South Bend to fill the pulpit of the Reformed Church of this city, where he was engaged but a short time. In 1869 he was most earnest in organizing the First Presbyterian church of this city, on the east side, and was its pastor for two years. He afterward organized a number of churches in various parts of the United States and territories, and was ever most diligent in spreading the word of God. But a few years prior to his death he went as a missionary to the Red River region of the Northwest where he was most useful and successful. On August 28, 1844 he was married to Miss Sarah M. Harris, of Luzerne County, Pa., and this accomplished and estimable lady still survives him.

To them were born eight children but two of whom are now living, the Rev. Charles A. Evans, named after his father, and Mrs. Dr. J. C. Wallace. The funeral was largely attended by his warm friends and the members of the ministerial association. The impressive services were conducted by the Revs. A. M. Chapin, A. S. Carrier and H. M. Middleton. Those who bore his body to its last resting place were Daniel Greene, James Miller, S. F. Allen, Elmer Crockett, Fred Grether and W. O. Davies.

CHRISTIAN L. BENZ.

Mr. Christian Louis Benz, who died suddenly in this city, from an attack of epilepsy, on August 2, 1895, was well known in this community and was endeared to hosts of friends. Mr. Benz was a native of Germany, and was born at Lauffen, Wurtemberg, January 26, 1833. He came to America in 1852, and after following several vocations he came to South Bend in 1866 and engaged in business. He was a popular man in every sense and his establishment at No. 333 South Michigan street, was most generously patronized. Mr. Benz



CHRISTIAN L. BENZ.

served honorably during the war of the Rebellion, and was a member of Auten Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. On October 15, 1873, he was married to Miss Magdalena Besinger, of Mishawaka, and this most estimable lady still survives her honored husband. Two sons were born to them, Fred-

erick and Eugene Benz, both of whom reside in this city. Mr. Benz was a genial, courteous whole souled man, and his death was mourned by a large circle of warm and admiring friends. Mrs. Benz resides at No. 429 South Taylor street.

COLLINS HACKNEY.

In the death of Mr. Collins Hackney, which occurred at his home on South Michigan



COLLINS HACKNEY.

street, Thursday morning, July 1, 1897, South Bend lost one of its pioneer residents and merchants and a man whose active life was one of honor. Mr. Hackney was born in Burlington County, N. J., September 30, 1819. He was educated in the schools near his home. On April 10, 1844, he was married to Miss Elenor Anderson, an estimable lady from New Jersey, whom he survived but a few years. In the spring of 1853 the couple came to South Bend and Mr. Hackney engaged in the manufacture of plows, his foundry being located where the present Oliver House stands. After a few years he entered the employ of Mr. James Oliver and continued there until 1861, when he engaged in the produce business near Coonley's corner, and later removed to the east side of Michigan street. A few years later he bought a frame building at the present site of 117 South Michigan street in which he continued the fruit, produce and grocery trade

until August 8, 1865, when the building was destroyed by fire. For a time he retired from active business, and then purchased the property on the corner of Wayne and South Michigan street now occupied by the Hobbs building, where he continued in the grocery business a number of years and sold out to J. V. Rutherford & Co. Later he sold the property to Mr. W. R. Hobbs. After retiring from business he erected a fine home where he lived until his death. He was a business man of the highest integrity and standing and enjoyed the confidence of the entire community and his death was a loss to the city. In 1862 Mr. and Mrs. Hackney united with the Baptist church and were consistent members until their death. Mr. Hackney left four children: Mrs. C. H. Shearer, Mrs. Henry Mast, and Samuel Hackney, of this city, and Mrs. C. L. Aikin, of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Hackney's funeral was held from the First Baptist church, Sunday afternoon, July 4, and Rev. C. D. Case assisted by Rev. Robert Sellers of the Christian church officiated. The pall bearers were Theo. Blake, F. J. Haines, B. B. Kimble, Conrad Liphart, Abner Frank and George T. Hodson.

JAMES B. MADISON.

Mr. James B. Madison, whose lamented death occurred Sunday, January 13, 1901, was for a



JAMES B. MADISON.

quarter of a century connected with the South Bend Tribune. Mr. Madison was born in DeWitt, Clinton County, Michigan, June 13, 1856.

In youth he removed to Niles, where he learned the printer's trade and in 1874 he came to South Bend and worked for a year or more in the composing room of The Tribune. Then going to Valparaiso, he worked in an office there for a year or so, returning to South Bend in 1877, resuming his place in The Tribune office, and since that time in different capacities he was connected with that paper. October 12, 1879, he was married to Ida Isabell Howe, of Niles, Mich., who survives him. In 1883 Mr. Madison bought the city circulation of The Tribune and continued in charge of that department until his death. Besides his widow and his niece, Miss Zora Souders, who lived with him, Mr. Madison leaves a mother, Mrs. Mary A. Russey, of Cassopolis, Mich., and three half brothers, W. B., W. W., and Edward Russey, all residing in Michigan, and an uncle, Mr. Newton Hutchinson, proprietor of a hotel at Diamond lake.

WILLIAM C. WINKLER.

Mr. William C. Winkler is a native of Germany and was born in Schlesien, March 25, 1866. He received a thorough education in his



WILLIAM C. WINKLER.

native land, and in May, 1880, with his parents, came to America and located at South Bend. Shortly after he entered the employ of the Tribune Printing Company, where he learned the trade of an expert pressman. Completing

his apprenticeship he went to Chicago where he was employed two years in leading offices, and then returned to South Bend and engaged with the Register Printing Company, and when the present office of Charles B. Hibberd was started by F. E. Bowman was the first man employed there, and held the position of pressman until January, 1901, when he resigned and took charge of the press rooms of the Tribune Printing Company. Mr. Winkler is a thorough and expert pressman, and has won his way from the most menial position in a printing office to the foreman of the largest press room in the city. He is a member of the Masonic order and is Master of Germania Lodge, No. 301, F. & A. M. Mr. Winkler is married and resides at No. 715 East Washington street.

FRANK L. EMICH.

One of the most popular representatives of the life insurance interests in South Bend is Mr. Frank Louis Emich, district superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, whose offices are located in the new Dean Building. Mr. Emich was born at Tiffin, Ohio, May 1, 1855. His father was Phillip Emich a native of Rhinish Bavaria, and who was a prominent Counselor at Law and Notary, and his mother was Elizabeth (Reif) Emich. The elder Mr. Emich was a leader in German society and the son received a liberal education. He attended the public schools in Tiffin, and the Heidelberg College, and afterward was a student at Queen City College, at Cincinnati, graduating from the Normal department in 1876. He was first engaged in his father's office where he transacted a notarial and fire insurance business, and as agent for German estates and steamship agent. His father died in 1880 and Mr. Emich succeeded to the business. From 1880 to 1891 he was also engaged in the book and stationery business in Tiffin, and during the later year he disposed of his business and for two years was engaged in various business pursuits. In 1893, at Terre Haute, Ind., he was engaged as an agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and traveled as agent and Assistant Superintendent in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Ohio, in which he was quite successful. On February 5, 1900 he took charge of the South Bend district as superintendent of the district for the company, which comprises thirteen towns and cities in the vicinity of this city. During his connection with this responsible office the business has increased to nearly 10,000 members in this district, eighty-nine death claims have been paid, and the income of

the company for the year was over \$62,000.00. He is affable, forceful and convincing and has few superiors in his chosen profession. In this district which comprises such towns and cities as Valparaiso, Niles, Laporte, St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, Michigan City, Mishawaka, and



FRANK L. EMICH.

others. Mr. Emich is assisted by seven Assistant Superintendents, twenty-eight agents, and cashier, all of whom are experienced in the insurance business. During his residence in Ohio Mr. Emich held a number of local public offices and in every vocation in life has won hosts of friends and gained the esteem of the community. He was married in 1878 to Miss Mary T. Kuebler, but this estimable lady died in July 1891, leaving him one son, Albion L. Emich, of this city. In 1895 he was married to Miss Daisy M. Davis, who resided in Terre Haute, and to this union two children have been born Philip A. C. Emich, and Flora E. M. Emich. Mr. Emich's home is at No. 507 North Main street. He is a member of South Bend Lodge, I. O. O. F., Pickwick Lodge, K. of P., and of the B. P. O. E.

FREDERICK A. HARRIS.

Mr. Frederick Allen Harris, whose death occurred on November 29, 1864, was one of the early merchants of this city, and his children are well known and honored residents of South Bend. Mr. Harris was a native of New

York state and comes of a long line of honorable ancestry. His grandfather was a commissioned officer in the war of the Revolution, as was also his granduncle. He was born at Caldwell, on Lake George, in 1810, and was the son of Michael Harris and Susan (Allen) Harris. His father was a native of New York and was born at Sandy Hill February 12, 1772, and his mother was an accomplished English woman, who was born at Gloucester, England, in 1779. When Mr. Harris was but seven years of age his father died, leaving his mother with the care of five boys of which he was the oldest. In consequence of this early misfortune the young man received but a meager education, but being a close student and a wide reader of standard and classical works, he practically educated himself along the higher lines of erudition and was a most accomplished man in every essential respect. He was an excellent penman and book-keeper, and his commercial account books were models of neatness and absolute accuracy. About 1836 Mr. Harris came to Indiana and with his brother, Leonard G. Harris, engaged in the mercantile business



FREDERICK A. HARRIS.

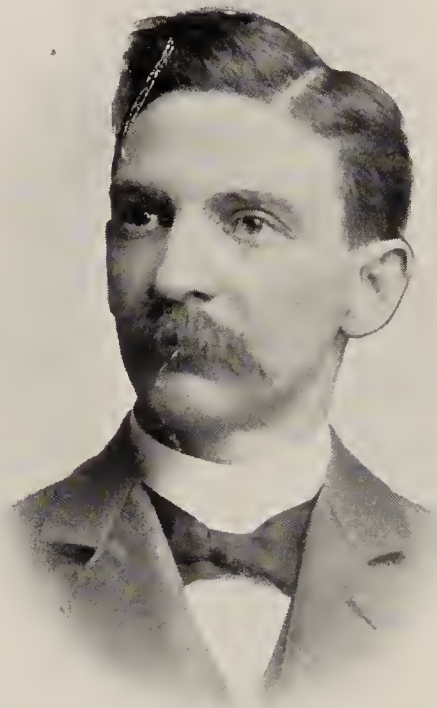
at Goshen. In 1838 they removed to Monoquet, which at that time was a thriving and enterprising village, and was seeking the location of the county seat of Kosciusko County. Her claims, however, were not appreciated, and Warsaw, securing the coveted honor, Monoquet failed to realize the dreams of its pro-

jectors. In 1850 Mr. Harris and his brother came to South Bend and opened an extensive dry goods store at the southeast corner of Michigan and Washington streets, where the Citizens National Bank is now located. The firm was F. A. & L. G. Harris, and they continued in business until 1854, when they disposed of their stock to Mr. George W. Matthews, and Mr. Harris resumed the management of his extensive business at Monoquet, which consisted of a milling business, a general store and the management of the water power there, which he owned. He, however, was impressed with the substantial business enterprise of South Bend, and purchased a large tract of land on West Washington street, and erecting a home established his residence here which he maintained until his death, and where his family still reside. Mr. Harris was always a progressive and energetic business man, and labored for the welfare of the community in which he lived. While at Goshen, he was the prime mover and leading spirit in the erection of the First Presbyterian church of that city, and he is still held in grateful remembrance by the members of that church. In politics he was an ardent Whig, and a conscientious Abolitionist of the self-sacrificing type. He frequently aided the fleeing fugitive slave on his way to liberty, and was an active supporter of what was known as the "Underground Railway." When the war of the Rebellion occurred, Mr. Harris, although then past the prescribed age, was urged to accept the colonelcy of an Indiana regiment, but, being ignorant of military affairs, he declined, although he was always active in his moral and financial support of the Union cause. In November, 1864, at the second election of Mr. Lincoln as president, Mr. Harris, although in ill-health went to the polls and deposited his ballot for the great president. He took cold, however, and was attacked with pneumonia from which he died on November 29, 1864. He was married in 1837 to Miss Eliza Anderson, who afterward died leaving him three children, Susan, who is deceased, Isabel, now Mrs. Willits, of Bloomfield, N. J., and Mrs. Edward P. Stanfield, who is also deceased. In 1847 he was married to Miss Mary Anderson, a sister of his first wife, and this estimable lady died September 8, 1897. The children by the second marriage are Frederick De Witt Harris, now living near Warsaw, Ind. Mrs. Dr. C. H. Myers, Mary E., wife of Judge Walter A. Funk, and Miss Sarah Harris, all residents of this city. Mr. Harris was highly esteemed in the community, and was a member of the

First Presbyterian church of this city. In his lamented death an honored and worthy man passed into eternal rest.

FRANK B. WARNER.

Mr. Frank B. Warner, one of South Bend's widely known and successful business men, and a member of the firm of Warner Bros., is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born at Sumption Prairie, August 9, 1853. Mr. Warner is a son of the late David Warner, a pioneer settler of this county, who died November 22, 1900, and his mother was Martha



FRANK B. WARNER.

(Blair) Warner, who died May 5, 1893. Until he was nine years of age Mr. Warner attended the country schools, and supplemented this by a course at the South Bend High school. His parents removed to South Bend in 1868, where his father engaged in the grocery business under the firm name of D. Warner & Son, and Frank entered the store and began his practical business training. In 1883 he went to Pierre, South Dakota, where he was successfully engaged in the farm implement business and where he remained until 1888, when he returned to South Bend and bought the premises at the Southeast corner of Michigan and Wayne streets, and with his father, under the style of D. Warner & Son, started in the feed, seed, grain, wagon and implement busi-

ness, which is now conducted under the style of Warner Bros. After two years his father retired and his brother, Cornelius L. Warner, came into the firm. The firm is a leader in its line here and widely known. He was married in 1890 to Miss Nellie Myler, the daughter of the late Robert Myler, and resides in the old Warner homestead at No. 710 West Washington street.

WARREN C. IRELAND.

Mr. Warren C. Ireland, of the well known livery firm of Ireland & Son, whose barns and stables are located at No. 232 North Michigan



WARREN C. IRELAND.

street, is a native of the Hoosier State and was born in Randolph County, Ind., July 22, 1847. He is the son of Mr. David A. Ireland, who is associated in the business, and who is one of South Bend's estimable citizens, and Mary A. (Cail) Ireland. The subject of this sketch was born on a farm and when but one year of age his parents removed to their former home at New Paris, Preble County, and here young Ireland was reared. He attended school in an old log school house, and also at New Paris, and when he had concluded his education he entered the stone quarrying and lime business with his father. The business was an extensive one and the firm quarried the stone and burned the lime used in the construction of many notable buildings in all parts of the state, including court houses, schools, jails, residences, the Soldiers' Home and the

Opera House at Indianapolis. In 1873 he came to South Bend and started in the livery business with his father, under the style of Ireland & Son, and the firm conducts one of the best appointed stables in the city at No. 232 North Michigan street. The stables are large and fitted nicely, and thirty head of horses are kept. The line of fine equipages include hacks, surreys, buggies, phaetons, stanhopes, traps, etc., and elegantly accoutered rigs are supplied for parties, weddings, shopping, theaters, funerals, and all public displays. Mr. Ireland is a careful business man of standing and integrity. He was married in the 70's to Miss Julia E. Fleming of New Paris, Ohio, and resides at No. 325 Colfax avenue. Mr. Ireland is a Mason and holds a high place in social circles. He is the oldest living man in Northern Indiana, having been continuously in that business twenty-eight years.

JUDGE JOHN HAGERTY.

A jurist of ability, a lawyer of prominence and a citizen of public spirit passed away in the death of Judge John Hagerty, who died at his home in this city on Christmas morning, December 25, 1889. Judge Hagerty was



JUDGE JOHN HAGERTY.

one of the leaders of the bar here, and a judge who was just in his decisions. His value to South Bend was great and his memory is cherished by all who knew and honored him in life. Judge Hagerty came to South Bend with

his parents when he was but a young man and lived here continuously until his lamented death. He had none of the advantages for an education enjoyed by most boys, and went to work to earn his own living. With his meagre savings he bought books and studied nights, and later attended night school. He was persistent in obtaining an education. For a time he worked in the dry goods store of John Chess, and later went to work for Mr. Alexis Coquillard, where he became a thorough and capable business man. Judge Hagerty saved his money and went to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he took the law course and graduated, and then returned to South Bend where he opened an office and built up a large practice. In

1866 he was elected City Clerk, and served two terms, and in 1874 was elected City Judge, and was one of the best that ever occupied that bench. Judge Hagerty was widely known and highly esteemed. He was married in 1876, and left a widow, Mrs. Johanna Hagerty, and five sons and two daughters. His funeral took place on December 27, and was one of the largest ever held in the city. Solemn requiem mass was sung at St. Patrick's church, by Rev. D. F. Hagerty, assisted by Revs. C. Czyewska and P. Johannas. The pall bearers were Hon. George Ford, John E. Fisher, George W. Matthews, Alexis Coquillard, Patrick O'Brien and Hon. T. E. Howard, and the interment was at Cedar Grove Cemetery, Notre Dame.



RESIDENCE OF MR. F. P. NICELY.



COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

The St. Joseph County Savings Bank is one of the popular financial institutions of the city and one that has done much to inculcate habits of thrift among our people. This bank was established and chartered in 1869 and has constantly grown in usefulness. Its banking house is one of the handsomest in the city and a credit to its officers. A general savings bank business is done, interest being allowed upon

| | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1876..... | 180,476.24 | 1891..... | 1,206,557.06 |
| 1877..... | 152,468.74 | 1892..... | 1,302,906.15 |
| 1878..... | 142,280.23 | 1893..... | 916,236.62 |
| 1879..... | 215,577.31 | 1894..... | 1,109,355.62 |
| 1880..... | 291,451.55 | 1895..... | 1,179,213.63 |
| 1881..... | 301,377.91 | 1896..... | 1,211,568.77 |
| 1882..... | 390,996.18 | 1897..... | 1,321,592.03 |
| 1883..... | 504,935.19 | 1898..... | 1,590,145.15 |
| 1884..... | 500,403.57 | 1899..... | 1,903,455.95 |

The officers and trustees of the institution are all gentlemen widely known in our city. They are: President, Jacob Woolverton; treasurer, John C. Knoblock; cashier, Lucius G. Tong, ex-mayor of South Bend and a financier of ability. The trustees are Almond Bugbee, John M. Studebaker, J. B. Birdsell and B. F. Dunn.

SOUTH BEND NATIONAL BANK.

The oldest financial institution in this city is the South Bend National Bank, which was established in 1838, and reorganized under the national banking laws in 1870. From the start the success of the bank was assured and it has constantly grown and paid in dividends to its shareholders about \$300,000. The banking house is located at No. 131 North Michigan street, in a specially fitted counting room that affords every facility to patrons. The institution does a general banking business under all modern usages and customs, such as receiving deposits, the issuance of foreign and domestic exchange, letters of credit, etc. Collections are made in all parts of the United States, and approved paper discounted. This institution has a paid up capital of \$100,000, and has a surplus of \$60,000. The officers of the bank are gentlemen of the highest standing and business integrity. They are: Hon. Marvin Campbell, president; Lucius Hubbard, vice-president, and Myron Campbell, cashier. The directors include the officers and Haven Hubbard, Fred H. Badet, Samuel Leeper and Dewitt Seagwick.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

The First National Bank of South Bend was incorporated September 5, 1863, with an authorized capital of \$100,000 and has always been a financial bulwark. The banking house is located in the Oliver House and is one of the



deposits, paying interest semi-annually. The bank has about 5,000 depositors and is one of the best managed in the state. Since its organization the bank has paid its depositors in interest over \$661,544. The following table shows its constant growth:

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1870.....\$ | 7,267.98 | 1885.....\$ | 664,465.18 |
| 1871..... | 41,289.17 | 1886..... | 707,796.21 |
| 1872..... | 114,008.79 | 1887..... | 762,006.56 |
| 1873..... | 94,616.47 | 1888..... | 878,620.59 |
| 1874..... | 106,872.32 | 1889..... | 907,283.03 |
| 1875..... | 129,448.34 | 1890..... | 1,145,626.13 |

handsomest counting rooms in the west. The entrance is at the corner of Main and Washington streets, and the interior is fitted in mahogany and artistic brass work. The scope of business includes all modern banking usages. The solidity and careful management of the institution is shown in its statement, which shows resources of over \$800,000. A comparative statement of deposits is here shown:

1896—June 29, \$286,893.59.

1897—June 29, \$397,578.91.

1898—June 29, \$421,276.71.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.

For more than half a century the name of "Studebaker" has been prominently identified with the material growth and prosperity of South Bend. The present mammoth establishment of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, found its inception in a small blacksmith shop near the corner of Michigan and Jefferson streets in this city in the year 1852. Here it was that Henry and Clem Studebaker made their start in blacksmithing and manufacturing. John Stude-



1899—June 29, \$521,193.01.

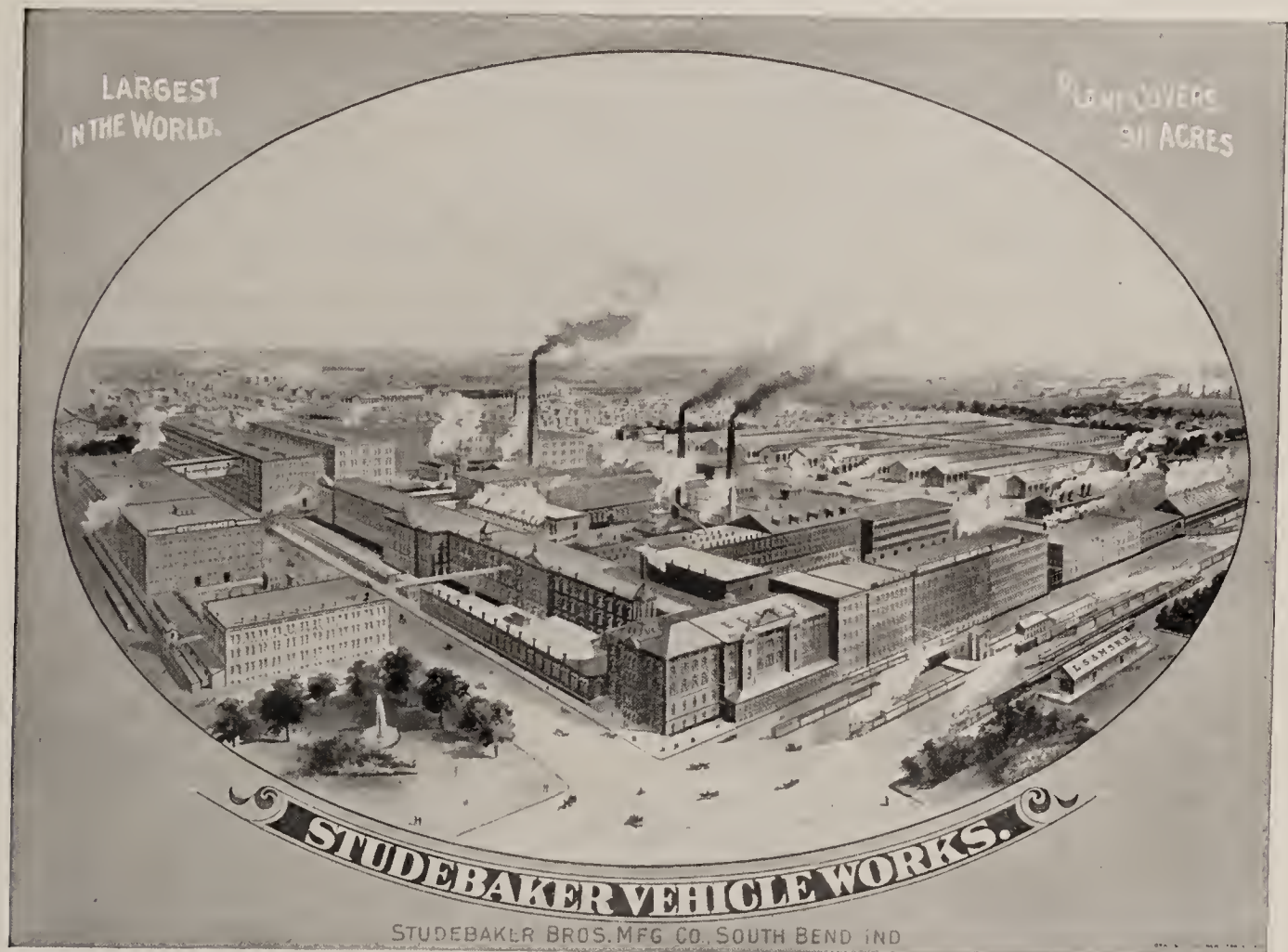
1900—June 29, \$606,540.16.

The correspondents of the bank are the Merchant's National Bank of Chicago, the Merchant's Exchange National Bank of New York, the Union National Bank of Chicago, and banks in Philadelphia, Detroit and Indianapolis. The officers and directors of the bank are men widely known. They are: President, Judge Lucius Hubbard; vice-president, E. B. Reynolds, and cashier, C. A. Kimball. The directors include the officers and Messrs. M. B. Staley and H. C. Morgan.

baker, the father, was a native of Gettysburg, Penna. Himself skilled in blacksmithing and wagon making, he taught his trade to his boys, Henry, Clem and J. M. Reverses at the old home in Pennsylvania had caused the removal of the family to Ashland County, Ohio, where in a little cross roads log backsmith shop, the father, in an early day, assisted by his boys who were old enough for the purpose, shod the farmers' horses, and as time permitted made an occasional wagon. The Studebaker Brothers have always had an affection for this old shop, which was the

scene of their struggles and labors in acquiring a trade and earning a living during the days of their youth. The branches of the family have a faithful reproduction of it in oil in their homes, and probably every customer of the company in the land has had a lithographic copy in colors sent to him. Clem Studebaker came to South Bend in 1850; the family followed in 1851, and a year later, the first beginnings were made of the present colossal business. Henry and Clem had only meager capital in dollars, but they were splendidly endowed with intelligence, determination, muscle, ambition and sound sense. In getting in their supplies of iron from the

increased, the vehicles finding ready and lucrative sale. Shortly afterward another brother, J. M. Studebaker, returned from California and purchased the interest of Henry who retired to engage in farming. Under their push and management the output of vehicles was increased and Peter E. Studebaker, who had gained large experience in commercial business, was added to the firm, as salesman. Carriage building was also undertaken and this branch of the business was placed in the charge of the youngest brother, Jacob F. Studebaker. This brother made a study of carriage work, and being possessed of great energy, executive ability and



local hardware stores many a time they saved dray charges by using a wheel barrow or carrying the load on their backs. No day was so long that the dawn did not find them at work, and when evening shades had gathered the accounts for the day were figured up and recorded by the light of the forge or a tallow candle. Though mainly engaged in horse shoeing and repairing, these energetic and aspiring young mechanics managed to find time for the construction of two farm wagons. The following year they were enabled to employ additional workmen and the wagon making branch of the business was

general capacity he was until his death, an important factor in the quartet of vehicle builders whose name and fame have become world wide. Today the corporation enjoys the distinction of being the largest and most completely equipped carriage and wagon manufactory in the world. Nearly one hundred acres are devoted to the purposes of the plant in South Bend. Some idea of the magnitude of the Studebaker establishment may be gained from the fact that the unbroken line of brick and mortar fronting on the Lake Shore Railway from Lafayette street to Prairie avenue, and on Lafayette street from the

railway to Tutt street, is nearly half a mile in length—buildings for the most part four or five stories in height and of great depth—and still no account is made of towering factory buildings within the inclosure, and of mammoth repositories for storage and display lining the east side of Lafayette street from the Lake Shore Railway to Tutt street. An army of men are employed in the various departments of the works, and the equipment of machinery embraces every modern appliance and device of economy and perfected construction. The department managers are mechanical experts in their several lines, and are selected with reference to their talents in this particular and also for demonstrated fitness in the matter of executive ability. Their training and experience makes them quick to improve on existing methods where this seems practicable, and to rigidly exclude material and workmanship that will not stand the strongest tests of excellence. Mr. Clem Studebaker has been president of the company since its inception as a corporate institution, and Mr. J. M. Studebaker for a like period has been the vice president. The latter is also the treasurer of the company. Mr. Peter E. Studebaker, its former treasurer, died in 1897, and its first secretary, Mr. Jacob F. Studebaker, died in 1887. Mr. Henry Studebaker, the eldest of the five brothers, died in 1895. Following is a list of the branches: New York City, Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Portland, Oregon. The stocks carried at these branches are representative of the business and of the cities where they are located, and they are housed in a manner befitting their magnitude and importance. The repository in Chicago, for example, erected a few years ago by the company with especial reference to the convenience of the retail trade of that city, covers numbers 378 to 388 Wabash avenue. The structure is ten stories in height, has a frontage of 120 feet, a depth of 170 feet, and in design and appointment is strictly up to date, making a building elegant and noteworthy in a quarter conspicuous for its imposing business blocks. It is believed to be unequalled as a retail carriage house in this or any other country. Another contribution by this company to the list of buildings which have tended to make Chicago famous is the Studebaker Fine Art Building on Michigan avenue next the Auditorium. This has become headquarters for Chicago artists and musicians, and here is located "The Studebaker," a theater beautiful and sumptuous,

the home of the Castle Square Opera Company. The unique feature of the output of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company is the fact that it embraces pretty much everything that runs on wheels or slips on runners. It runs through all the gamut of vehicles for winter or summer driving, for country or town, for business or pleasure; vehicles for the camp of the logger, the miner, the emigrant, the soldier, the hunter, the ranger, the trucker, the raider—all sorts of vehicles used in the marts of trade, and every turnout demanded by fashion, taste, comfort or culture, for street, lane, park or boulevard. Other makers manufacture this or that special line of wagons or carriages, only the Studebakers undertake the tremendous task of supplying everybody's needs. In addition to the manufacture of vehicles the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Company also produces an extensive line of harness especially adapted for the various styles of vehicles manufactured by them, and these are all made from the best materials and by the most skilled workmen that can be obtained. Another interesting department of these works not usually conjoined in such establishments is that for the manufacture of cast and steel skeins, which are produced both for the use of the company itself and for the general trade. Messrs. Clem and J. M. Studebaker have nearly a half century of active business live to their credit, yet they are still hale and hearty in person and potent forces managerially in the business, the president at the head of the extensive office, the vice president in oversight and direction of the manufacture of the goods. They are gentlemen of the highest type of probity, energy and experience and through their genius for management, selection of assistants and the sterling character established and maintained for their products, they have achieved a substantial success and an honored one. South Bend is indebted to the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company for many of its most attractive and imposing buildings. The popular Auditorium is a structure highly creditable to the city and to the public spirit of the company. Indeed, in every local enterprise of a public nature their influence and assistance is cheerfully and helpfully manifest, and among the various agencies which have contributed to make South Bend widely known as a prosperous, progressive and beautiful city none has been more potent than the subject of this sketch, the Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Company.



THE LAFAYETTE CARRIAGE PHOTOGRAPHED IN FRONT OF THE OFFICE OF STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.

THE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS.

The mammoth plant of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works is one of the greatest industrial enterprises of this progressive city, and in its special line of manufacture the largest and most extensive in the world. The fame of the "Oliver" chilled plow has been carried to all parts of the globe where civilization and agriculture are known, and the name of James Oliver, the inventor of this greatest of agricultural implements, is known throughout the world. These great works occupy a tract of land fifty-eight acres in extent and some idea of the magnitude of the buildings may be gained when it is stated that the roofs of these structures would cover an area of twenty-two acres. This mighty growth and

adapted for the purposes for which they were designed. Towering chimneys with their immense volumes of dense smoke give unmistakable evidence of the hum of industry below, and trains of loaded freight cars on the tracks within the yards and branching from the several contiguous great railroads, carrying the products of these works to the remotest parts of the earth are convincing proofs of the magnitude and success of this great industrial enterprise. Passing the extensive lumber sheds, where there is always on hand a supply of seasoned and selected lumber sufficient for a three years demand, the visitor approaches the immense stock building which is 114 feet by 698 feet, and through which railway tracks are laid from end to end. Here



THE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS.

expansion is the result of the genius and the incessant toil of Mr. James Oliver, the founder of the works, who nearly half a century ago laid its enduring foundation in a small and primitive foundry located on the west race, where day and night he labored at his invention until perfection was achieved and success crowned his efforts and brought the realization of his hopes and dreams. These works are located in the Southwestern part of the city fronting on Chapin street and bounded by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Grand Trunk railways, and within this enclosure are reared the immense structures of brick devoted to the manufacture of plows exclusively, and each most admirably

are piled thousands of tons of choice pig iron, and vast quantities of grindstones, moulding sand, coal, coke, bar iron and a bewildering variety of materials necessary for the successful operation of these works. From this monumental fountain of supply the first stage of progress is to the foundry building, which covers an area of 220 feet by 750 feet, and here hundreds of men are busily engaged in preparing moulds and in pouring the boiling and glowing metal, which under their skilled hands, resolves itself into the numerous shapes so necessary to form the perfect plow. Five huge cupolas consisting of great wrought iron cylinders, supported upon heavy iron columns and towering aloft through the foundry

roof, belch forth their streams of liquid molten metal and in a moment the sound of the voices of many men, the hissing and sparkling of the glowing iron and the steaming moulds form a striking and picturesque scene always to be remembered. Intensely interesting is the peculiar process of casting and chilling the mouldboards for which the "Oliver" plows are world famous, and which is the invention of Mr. James Oliver, after years of careful study and experiment and which have won the undisputed reputation of being the only genuine chilled mouldboard ever manufactured. So perfectly is this chilling process that every mouldboard must be exactly alike. Frequent tests are made during the progress of the cast by pouring and breaking miniature mouldboards and the result is that no mistakes are made. From the foundry the next progressive step is to the fitting department, 85 x 100 feet, and here the various parts are massed that form the complete plow bottom, and here, after careful inspection, the various parts are ground and fitted and the bolts applied that hold them securely together. The grinding room, 100 x 200 feet, is another interesting feature of this great establishment. Here extending the entire length of the building are rows of great grindstones, and here all the chilled and steel plows, for steel plows in vast numbers are also manufactured at these works, are ground and their surfaces prepared for the final finish of the polishing wheel. In the polishing department, which is 50 feet by 280 feet, a brilliant scene is presented. The bright flashes of the flying sparks and the melodious hum of the exhaust fans entrance the beholder. Here the final polish to the plow bottom is given and a scouring surface secured which every practical farmer acknowledges and appreciates. After leaving this department the unpolished surfaces are treated to a coating of asphaltum and they are then ready for transportation to the warehouse for storage and shipment. The blacksmith shop, which is 110 x 304 feet, is also a most important adjunct of these works for it is here that the thousands of steel plows, for which the company has acquired the highest reputation, are made. Here forges and coke and charcoal furnaces for heating the iron and steel, are arranged and trip and drop hammers are brought into requisition to assist the skilful workmen in forming the different articles that enter into the construction of a plow. All the appliances known to modern mechanics are here at work and in this department all the steel and wrought iron

work for the celebrated Oliver Sulky Plows is made, and the wonderful success of those implements is indubitable evidence that the work is well done. The machine shop, 50 x 200 feet, is also another interesting feature of the works. Here all the chills so necessary for the Oliver chilled plow are finished, and here too are made all the connecting shafts, pulleys and other accessories for the immense amount of machinery in use in the works. A vast amount of miscellaneous work is also done to meet the requirements of the other departments. Near the machine shop is the pattern room and here all the patterns for the different plows and their various parts are made, and where many valuable improvements are studied out and reduced to practical uses. The wood working department is a colossal structure, 60 x 654 feet. Here all the wood work used in the plows is prepared and with such exactness that the slightest deviation is impossible. Here the most approved machinery is employed and the character of the work produced at this establishment cannot be excelled. The paint shops, which are 50 x 230 feet, and 60 x 350 feet, and the japaning room, 75 x 150 feet, are very important features in the finishing and ornamentation of the famous "Oliver" plows. In the former all the wood work for these plows are given their final finish which fits them for their journey to the warehouse and eventually to nearly every portion of the civilized world. In the latter room all the unpolished iron work is japanned, which gives it a black and glossy coating both attractive and durable, and which affords an effectual protection against rust. Other important departments of these great works are the Malleable Iron Department, the Core Rooms, and the warehouse and shipping departments, the latter of which comprise an area of 98 x 2874 feet, which is filled with finished goods of every description systematically arranged for correctness and rapidity of shipment. The warehouse is located between the tracks of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway and the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, and convenient for all the railways which bring the cars to the doors of the building and furnish the most ample resources for speedy shipment. Three immense Harris-Corliss engines furnish the motive power of the great manufactory, and the engine rooms are 40 x 88 feet and 24 x 48 feet, while the two boiler rooms are 50 x 88 feet, and 24 x 48 feet respectively. This in brief is the great Oliver Chilled Plow Works of South Bend, which was legally incorporated

in 1868, and which has grown to such gigantic proportions within the life and under the supervision of its great founder James Oliver. In 1871 the output of these works was but 1500 plows and in 1900 the number manufactured and sold exceeded 150,000. Truly a record of which its proprietors and this city may well be proud. Today the "Oliver" plows are sold in Great Britain and Ireland, Scotland, South America, the Continent of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, Mexico, New Zealand, Tasmania, Cuba, Hawaii, the Philippines and all the islands of the sea where agriculture is known and the progressive husbandman has found a location. In the United States branch offices, fully equipped and stocked have been established, at Indianapolis, Ind.; Mansfield, O.; St. Louis, Mo.; Dallas, Texas; San Francisco, Cal.; Memphis, Tenn.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Rochester, N. Y.; Kansas City, Mo.; Richmond, Va.; St. Paul, Minn., while agencies are in existence in every state and almost every county in the country. Foreign agencies are established in Paris, London, Glasgow, Milan, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Buenos Ayres, City of Mexico, and in fact in almost every prominent European city. Over 1000 workmen are employed in the various departments of these works, and every department is most systematically conducted and managed. The officers of the company are Mr. James Oliver, the inventor and founder of the works who is president. Mr. Joseph D. Oliver, the only son of Mr. James Oliver, who has been connected with these works, is general manager and treasurer of the company. For years he has been a most important factor in the management of the vast business of the company, and has been actively engaged in the development of the works and the extension of its trade. Mr. Joseph D. Oliver may be said to have commenced and continued his career with the inception and the progress of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works. As a boy he was a workman in the shops, and labored when he was almost too small to reach a work bench or a drill press. When he had completed his education he devoted his best energies to the success of the business, and was a most energetic, alert and indefatigable assistant to his honored father. For years he has been the leading spirit in extending the business of the company, and has given the closest attention to every detail of the great enterprise, and contributed largely to its success, and its present important position among the great manufacturing interests of the country. Mr. Frank Abbott, a gentleman of rare executive ability and business experience, is vice-president of

the company, and Mr. George Ford, is the secretary. The general superintendent of the works is Mr. Lafayette Le Van, an able and efficient gentleman. Mr. F. C. Nippold, the cashier, is an honored citizen of South Bend and has been connected with these works for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Edwin Nicar, who has charge of the advertising and foreign departments has been connected with the works for twenty-one years. Mr. M. M. Matthews, the traffic manager of the company, has held this important position for years and is a valuable official, and Mr. H. J. Davis, in charge of the shipping department, is one of the most able and best equipped shippers in the west and has for years been in the employ of the company. Notwithstanding the magnitude of the present works, extensive additions to the buildings and this mammoth plant, are now being made.

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

One of the most extensive and important industries of South Bend is the new mammoth additions to the great manufacturing industry of the Singer Manufacturing Company, which is now in course of erection. This gigantic plant with its vast lumber yards and sheds will cover an area of about sixty acres, and is located on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, at Division and Olive streets. The buildings are all massive structures of brick, and will be built on most modern plans, and equipped with every modern appliance which the mechanical genius of the century has perfected as adaptable for these works. The main machinery building is 600 feet long and 60 feet deep, and is four story and basement in height, with extensions on either end of one story buildings 60 x 100 feet, and 60 x 40 feet. The cabinet and stock building will be another immense structure, four stories and basement in height, 600 feet long and 60 feet deep. Contiguous to this will be the great finishing and shipping building, also four stories in height, and 600 feet long by 60 feet wide. In addition to these buildings there will be erected twenty-four dry kilns, for drying lumber, with a capacity of 1,500,000 feet of lumber at one time; a veneer drying room, and a veneer storage room, each one story in height, and each 200 feet long by 60 feet deep. The immense engine rooms, two in number, will each contain 1000 horse power engines and a number of electrical engines in addition. The two boiler rooms will have sixteen monstrous

boilers of 150 horse power each, and will be supplied with every device known to modern engineering skill. There will also be erected a building designed for filling woods, one story high, 300 feet long and 60 feet deep; a building for storing varnishes, built entirely of concrete, one story in height and 40 x 60 feet, and a fire proof concrete pattern room of the same dimensions. All the buildings of this magnificent plant will be placed 100 feet apart, and all will be connected with iron bridges on the several floors. The lumber yards, dry kilns, and the various buildings will also be connected with a surface trolley railway erected by the company and on which

facturing establishment in the world. About 2000 skilled workmen will be employed in the various departments, and the work done of the highest possible character. This great plant will be completed and ready for occupancy by the latter part of 1901, and the present extensive plant on East Madison street will then be discontinued. The present plant was established in this city in 1868, and at that time the total capacity was only 1000 cabinet sets a week. Today the capacity of this plant, which has already outgrown its environments, is 5000 sets per day, and 1500 workmen are employed in the various departments. The main building is three story and



THE NEW WORKS OF THE SINGER MFG. CO.

will be run the company's special trolley cars. The buildings will be steam heated and supplied with automatic sprinklers for fire protection. The office building, also detached from the other structures, will be of ornate design, two stories in height and 55 x 65 feet, and private telephone connections will be made with the office and every building connected with the great enterprise. In these works will be constructed all the cases and elaborate cabinet work for sewing machines manufactured by this world-famous company, and the capacity of the works will be 7500 sets per day, the largest output of any manu-

basement in height and 350 feet long by 40 feet deep, with an 80 foot wing attached. A new machinery building has also been erected which is three stories in height and 150 feet long by 60 feet deep. The cabinet buildings 200 x 60 feet and 150 x 40 feet also three stories in height, the shipping building, 300 x 40 feet and three stories, are all taxed to their utmost capacity to supply the increasing demands of the company. In connection with this plant is also a finishing building 200 feet by 60 feet, three stories in height, and a handsome office building, both detached from the main buildings and fronting

on East Madison street, on the east side of the river. The cabinets and cases manufactured in these works are finished complete for the American trade and shipped to the great works of the company at Elizabeth, New Jersey, where the machines are perfected and supplied to the trade throughout the country. Cases and cabinets are also supplied to the mammoth machine works of the Singer Company which are located at Kilbowie, near Glasgow, in Scotland, which is the largest sewing machine factory in the world, and has a capacity of 20,000 complete machines a week. Cabinets and cases are also shipped to the other factories of the company located at Hamburg and Berlin, Germany. At this local establishment there are thirteen dry kilns and extensive lumber yards of hardwood, oak, walnut, mahogany, maple and other woods, of which the handsome cases and cabinets are constructed. These works have constantly grown from their first inception, and at the present time the seven extensive buildings are inadequate to supply the growing demands upon them, and the new mammoth plant has become a necessity. Nor does the work of this great company confine itself to the plants already described, both present and prospective, but for the past three years the company has operated an enormous foundry on the tract of land immediately adjoining the new plant on the east. Here, on the twenty acres allotted to this branch of manufacture, are erected the main foundry building, one story in height and 420 x 60 feet, a drilling, jappaning, grinding and filing building, 240 x 60 feet, part one story and part two stories in height; the assembling and crating building, 200 x 60 feet, and one story high, and the storage and shipping building, 400 x 80 feet. This entire plant is run by electricity and the engine and boiler rooms are 40 x 60 feet. All these buildings are connected by a private trolley line and two and one half miles of track are laid within the enclosure. At these works all the iron work for the stands of the sewing machines manufactured by the Singer Company, for its western and southern business, are cast and finished. Here also the machines to supply the Western and Southern trade are encased in cabinets and mounted on the stands, and the complete machines shipped to their various points of destination. About 2500 perfected machines are shipped weekly to the branch offices within this territory, and the capacity will shortly be increased to 500 machines daily. About 200 skilled workmen are employed in the

various departments of these works, which are an important adjunct to the industrial growth of this progressive city. The Singer Manufacturing Company now produces ninety-two per cent of the sewing machines manufactured in the world, and this percentage, under the able management of its officers and managers and the erection of new and extensive factories will be materially increased in the near future. The company is one of the largest industrial corporations in the world, and has grown to its present monumental proportions from a most modest and unpretentious inception about half a century ago. The present company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey with a capital of \$10,000,000.00, which is today but a meagre suggestion of the vast amount of capital now invested in the various branches and factories of this gigantic corporation. The capital stock of the company was recently increased to \$30,000,000.00. The present officers of the company are: Frederick G. Bourne, president; W. F. Proctor, first vice president; Douglass Alexander, second vice president, and C. A. Miller, secretary. The completion of the mammoth new plant of the Singer Manufacturing Company will mark an important epoch in the industrial annals of this city, and will prove a most valuable and enduring addition to the great manufacturing interests which have mainly contributed to the development and prosperity of this great and progressive manufacturing city.

A. C. STALEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

This extensive enterprise, devoted exclusively to the manufacture of men's fine woolen underwear and Jersey knit overshirts, is one of the leading industries of this progressive city. It was originally established in 1855 by Mr. A. C. Staley, at Plymouth, Indiana, for the manufacture of flannels and blankets. In 1862 the business was removed to this city and to its present location on the St. Joe river, under the firm name of A. C. Staley & Sons. In the fall of 1888 the A. C. Staley Manufacturing Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Indiana, with A. C. Staley, M. B. Staley, William H. Longley and R. Stewart Pigot as the incorporators, and during that year the production of the mill was changed from flannels and blankets to the manufacture of men's wool underwear and overshirts. In 1889 Mr. A. C. Staley died and William Mack and William H. Mack, and the Stephenson Brothers acquired an interest in the business

and became connected with its management. Soon after Messrs. Longley and Pigot withdrew from the company, and later William Mack and William H. Mack also disposed of their interests in the corporation to the Stephenson Brothers. The present officers of the company are: M. B. Staley, president; C. B. Stephenson, vice-president; A. H. Stephenson, secretary; B. C. Stephenson, treasurer, and the board of directors is composed of the above officers with the addition of F. A. Stephenson. The business of the company has made rapid strides in its development of the under-

are run both day and night for the balance of the year to fill the accumulated orders. Both steam and water power are used and the company owns and operates its own electric lighting plant. Additional improvements are contemplated and continually being made, among which is a mammoth improved water wheel for increasing modern electrical appliances and machinery to be utilized in the manufacturing department. The entire product of these mills is sold to the retail merchant, thus saving the jobbers' profits, through whom goods of this character usually reach the consumer.



FACTORIES OF THE A. C. STALEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

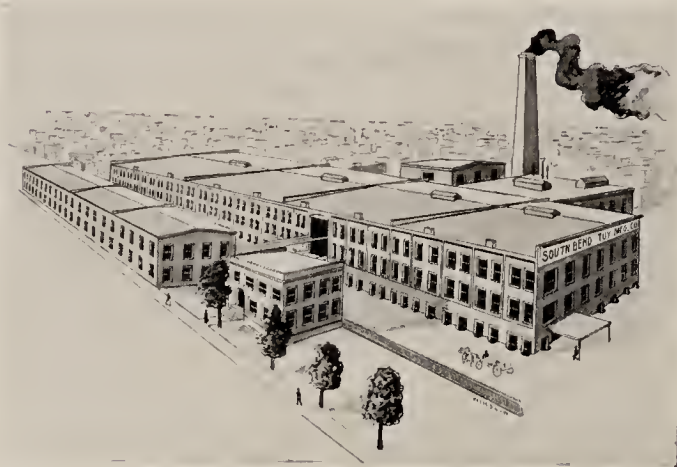
wear trade and from a modest, unpretentious frame woolen mill has grown a mammoth plant of extensive brick buildings, equipped with the most modern machinery. Five handsome buildings now occupy the site and the company has erected another commodious building to meet the growing demands of the expanding trade. Their goods are on sale in all the principal cities and towns from western New York and Pennsylvania to the Pacific coast, and from the Canadian line to the Ohio river. The entire product of the mills is sold before the first day of May in each year, and the mills

The concern was the only one of its kind in America to run its mills continuously during the panic years of 1893 to 1896, without even a temporary stoppage or reduction of the force or the scale of wages. No similar institution can boast of a better record. The management of the business is conducted upon the highest plane of business ethics and commercial progress. Their skilled workmen are always retained, and to-day parents and children labor side by side in the various departments, while in several instances the grandparents of these children are still engaged in the mills and are

valued employed. The gentlemen connected with it are business men of the highest type. They are men of large experience, high standing in commercial and financial circles, and are among the foremost in the confidence and esteem of this community.

SOUTH BEND TOY MFG. COMPANY.

Among the extensive manufacturing enterprises in this city is the South Bend Toy Company which may be said to be the largest in the world devoted to this special line of manufacture. The history of this company is an epitome of successful effort from a modest, almost obscure, beginning to present magnitude and annually increasing proportions. These mammoth works found their inception in a modest building on the west race at the foot of Washington street, and its inceptor



SOUTH BEND TOY MFG. COMPANY.

was Mr. John W. Teel, now the president of the corporation. From the manufacture of a limited number of croquet sets this enterprise, under able management, now ships its various products to all parts of the world. In 1872 Mr. Teel commenced the business and shortly afterward the firm was known as Teel & Slick. This continued for two years when Mr. Slick retired and was succeeded by Mr. Frederick H. Badet, and the firm was changed to Teel & Badet. In 1883 the enterprise had grown, and the South Bend Toy Company was organized and incorporated by Messrs. John W. Teel, Frederick H. Badet and William F. Carskaddon but the latter remained with the company but three years when he disposed of his interest to Messrs. Teel and Badet, the former being the president of the company and the latter the secretary and treasurer. In 1888 the present extensive plant, on High street and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, was erected, with the exception

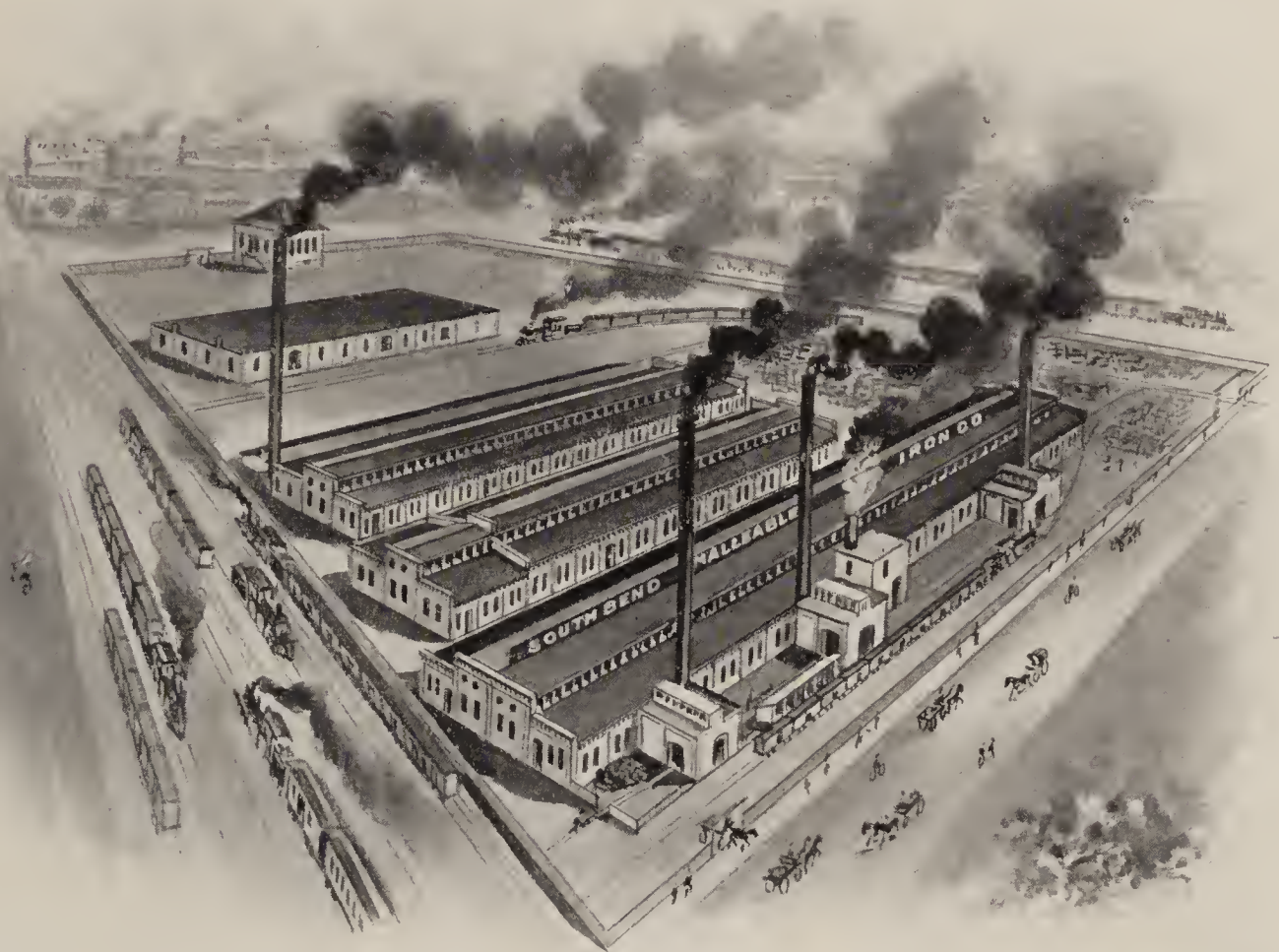
of a large three story brick building which was erected in 1898, and which enabled the company to double the amount of its products. The buildings are all of modern construction and equipped with every mechanical device and appliance adapted for the business, and furnishes employment to 350 skilled workmen. The company manufactures an extensive and artistic line of croquet sets, children's wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, shoo flies, chairs, doll carriages and games of every known variety and description. These works are widely known in the commercial and manufacturing world, and the trade of the company extends throughout the United States and Europe, and have done much to advance the interests of South Bend as an important manufacturing city. Mr. John W. Teel, the president, and Mr. Frederick H. Badet, secretary and treasurer, are both business men of the highest type and of prominence in the community.

SOUTH BEND MALLEABLE IRON CO.

One of the most important and extensive industrial enterprises recently established in this city is the South Bend Malleable Iron Company, whose mammoth and splendidly equipped new plant is located on Arnold street at the junction of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Chicago & Grand Trunk railways, and in close connection with the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railway. The tract of land occupied by this company comprises nine acres, and the handsome new buildings erected within the enclosure are models of modern architecture and most admirably adapted for the purposes for which they were especially designed. The present buildings are four in number, of attractive design, and built in the most substantial manner of white brick and steel, and supplied with every appliance known to modern skill and science in the erection of foundry and factory buildings. The foundry building is one of the most extensive in the west and is excellently lighted and ventilated. Here are erected the cupolas and air furnaces for the manufacture of malleable iron, which are furnished with a thirty horse power electric motor and fan for the cupolas and furnaces. In this building are also located the wood working and pattern shops, and an absolutely fire proof pattern vault, in which all patterns are placed at night and perfect safety and security assured. In the foundry all the castings are made which at present embrace all articles

in malleable iron, used in agriculture implements, wagons and carriages, railroads and street car construction. The range is almost limitless and the facilities of the foundry are available alike for the lightest and heaviest castings that may be devised. Adjoining the foundry and within easy distance is the immense cleaning and assorting building, where all the castings are first taken from the moulding floors. This building is also constructed of brick and steel and is equipped with a number of tumbling barrels, emery grinding machines, etc., and which is supplied with one

it from the other departments where the male workmen are employed. From the cleaning shops the castings are removed to the annealing building, which is also an immense structure of brick and steel, and along the entire east side of which are erected the annealing ovens, which are of the most modern and approved designs. These ovens are so constructed that a perfect circulation of heat at the proper temperature is systematically maintained and the process of annealing has been reduced to the shortest possible time, consistent with perfect work. In this build-



THE SOUTH BEND MALLEABLE IRON CO.

ten horse and two five horse electric motors for propelling the machinery used in this building. Here all the castings are properly cleaned, filed, ground and assorted and prepared for the annealing process which is one of the chief features of this establishment. In this building is also arranged a perfectly equipped "core room," with modern ovens and all the essentials for this important adjunct of the foundry business. Only women and girls are employed in the core room, and every care has been taken to erectually separate

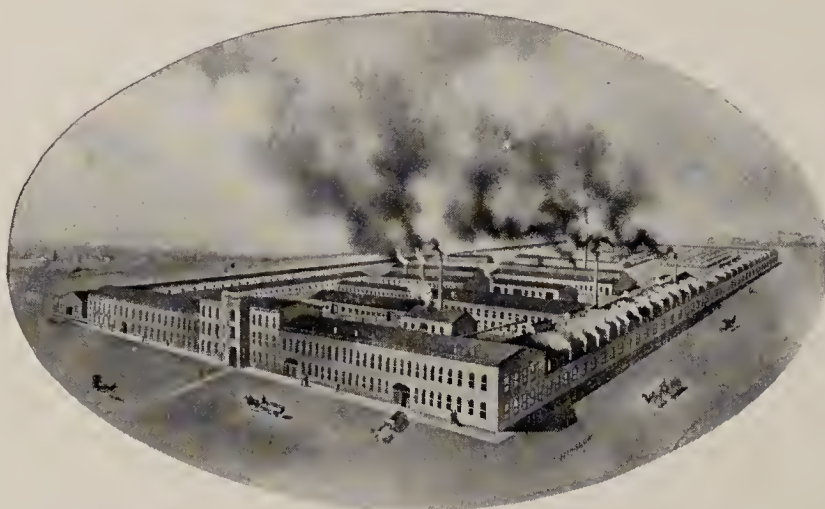
ing all the castings are finished and are then transported to the warehouse, or storage and shipping building, immediately adjoining, and especially arranged for rapid and systematic disposal and shipment. The railway tracks are laid in the ground and the cars are loaded direct from the building, and then transferred to the various contiguous roads for transportation. In every essential detail these works are models of their kind, and are the most perfectly arranged of any similar establishments in the country. The present capacity

of the works is from 8000 to 10,000 tons of malleable castings per annum, but this can be readily increased as occasion demands. The company uses only the best quality of Lake Superior charcoal iron in the manufacture of their castings, and employ none but skilled workmen in their various departments. About 250 workmen are engaged in these works, and each department is under the practical superintendence of acknowledged experts of long experience in their particular lines. The policy of the company is to manufacture only the best goods and to maintain the highest grade of excellence in all branches of work, and their trade is throughout the United States. The office of the company is a handsome brick building, detached from the works, and admirably arranged for the proper conduct of this extensive business. The company was incorporated in January, 1900, with

Bend Malleable Iron Company ranks among the foremost enterprises of its kind in the United States.

THE SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW WORKS.

One of the most extensive and important of the great manufacturing industries of South Bend is that of the South Bend Chilled Plow Company, an enterprise whose products have a world-wide reputation. This great business was established in 1876, under the style of the St. Joseph Machine company, and continued under that style until 1877, when the present company was organized and incorporated under state laws, the present officers being W. L. Cassaday, president; G. B. Cassaday, vice-president, and A. D. Baker, secretary and treasurer. The plant of the company is one of the most extensive and complete manufacturing



THE SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW CO.

a paid up capital of \$75,000.00, and later increased to \$100,000.00, and its officers are Edward T. Mauzy, president; D. S. Marsh, vice president and treasurer; John F. Deacon, secretary, and the board of directors consists of Mr. Mauzy, the president, Mr. Clem Studebaker and Mr. J. M. Studebaker. Mr. Mauzy is also the general manager of the company and conducts its various branches of business with rare skill and ability acquired by long years of business training and experience. For nearly fifteen years Mr. Mauzy was the purchasing agent of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company. In 1889 he removed to Moline, Ill., where he was the secretary of the Moline Wagon Company at that place and was also a director in the Union Malleable Iron Company at Moline, which positions he has resigned to take the management of this great enterprise in South Bend. The South

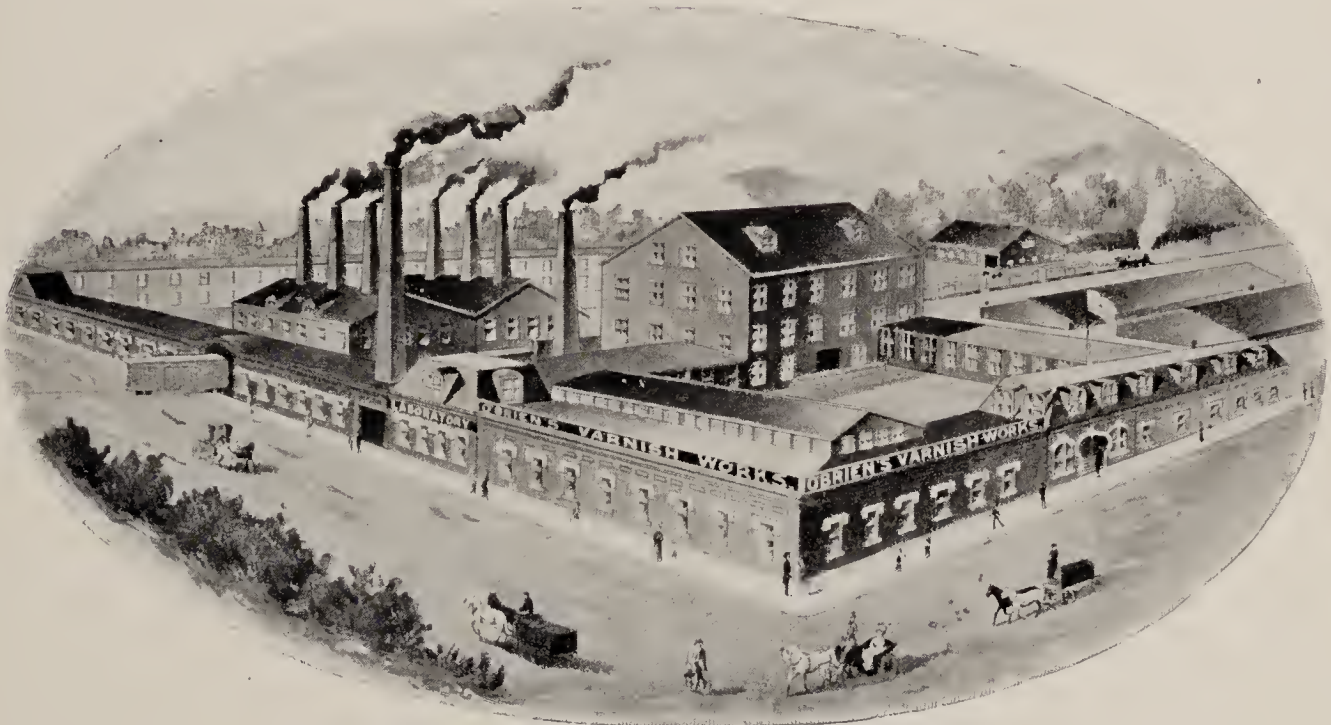
plants in the country, fitted throughout with modern steam power machinery, and every appliance of perfected manufacture. The buildings are one and two story brick structures, and the great plant comprises a foundry with 35,000 square feet of surface; wood shops, 12,000 square feet; blacksmith shops, 21,000 square feet; grinding shops, 4,800 square feet; setting up shops, 6,000 square feet; polishing shops, 5,000 square feet; paint shops, 11,000 square feet; machine shops 13,000 square feet; malleable iron works, 15,000 square feet; cast steel works, 7,000 square feet; and stock and warehouse having 108,000 square feet, making a grand total of 237,000 square feet, or a floor space of five and one-half acres. The company manufactures a high grade of plows and cultivators under its own patents, including chilled plows, steel plows, sulky plows, gang plows, the world famed Cassaday three wheel sulky plow,

cultivators, etc. The works give employment to six hundred men and its products are shipped to all parts of the world. Taking this great plant in its entirety, its magnitude, the extent and variety of its products, its army of well paid employes and the immense capital invested, and it is well nigh impossible to overestimate the vast value of the establishment in its influence upon the progress and advancement of the city. The operation of this enormous plant requires the application of the most enlightened methods, and the possession on the part of its officers of executive and administrative abilities of the highest order.

THE O'BRIEN VARNISH COMPANY.

One of the most important and extensive industries which have exercised a material in-

of linseed oil. About ten years ago the company erected a fair sized linseed oil mill and to-day it has facilities for crushing 225,000 bushels of flax seed annually, and so great is the demand for this product that the mills have been running night and day at their full capacity. Thousands of barrels of oil are shipped from the mills and about five thousand tons of oil cake are annually exported to Europe. The company has strenuously declined to enter any combination or trust in linseed oil manufacture, and has been successful in maintaining the high standard of its product and commanding a sale for all the oil it can crush with its present facilities. The trade mark of the company bears the legend "Agimus Antecedere,"—we strive to excel,—and its present success and extensive business is incontrovertible evidence of the wisdom of its selection and the realization of its



THE O'BRIEN VARNISH COMPANY'S WORKS.

fluence in the commercial progress and advancement of this city, is the O'Brien Varnish Company, whose extensive works are located at the corner of Washington and Johnson streets. This company was founded and incorporated in 1878 by Mr. P. O'Brien, who has been its president since its establishment, and who has devoted himself to its growth and development with assiduous energy. The company is one of the largest manufacturers in the west of a superior grade of varnish adapted for carriages, wagons, pianos, railway cars, and for every purpose for which varnish is used, and the high reputation of the product of these works extends throughout the entire country. Another important feature of this establishment is the manufacture

claims. The trade of the company extends throughout the United States and Canada, with a large foreign export of oil cake, and the varnishes manufactured by the company are in equal demand. The officers of the company are: Mr. P. O'Brien, president; who with his four sons, Samuel P. O'Brien, W. D. O'Brien, George L. O'Brien and F. J. O'Brien, form the board of directors. Mr. Samuel P. O'Brien is the vice-president of the company, Mr. W. D. O'Brien, treasurer, Mr. George L. O'Brien, secretary, and Mr. F. J. O'Brien, cashier. All of these gentlemen are well known in business circles and in the community, and are active and energetic in advancing the interests of the company. Mr. P. O'Brien, the president, has

been identified with the commercial interests of South Bend for forty-two years, and is one of the most enterprising and progressive manufacturers in this section of the state.

THE MUESSEL BREWING CO.

For more than half a century the name of "Muessel" has been prominently identified with the brewing interests of South Bend and today the extensive establishment of the Muessel Brewing Company ranks among the foremost industries of this city. Mr. Christopher Muessel, who founded the business in 1852, was the first president of the company, was a native of

success of the enterprise. In 1865 the business outgrew the limited capacity of the original brewery and Mr. Muessel purchased a large tract of land near Portage avenue and beyond the northern limits of the city and erected thereon a more extensive and modernly equipped plant. The brewery buildings are substantial brick structures, and fully supplied with every modern device and appliance known to the progressive beer brewer of the present day. Steam power is used and a modern cooling process installed with an ice machine of forty-five tons daily capacity. The malt houses, brewery building, bottling works, stables and all the appurtenances of this extensive plant are admirably adapted for the purposes for which they were



THE MUESSEL BREWING COMPANY.

Arzberg, Germany, and had learned the details of the brewing business in his native country. He emigrated to America and in 1852 came to South Bend, resolved to establish a brewery in this city. He at once purchased a lot of ground located at Vistula avenue and St. Joseph street, erected a modest brewery plant upon a portion of it and commenced the manufacture of a pure and wholesome beer, which immediately commanded popular favor, and from the outset his reputation as a brewer of excellent beer was firmly established. The business annually increased and as his three sons, Ludwig, William and Edward grew to manhood they assisted their father and materially contributed to the

designed. Ludwig Muessel, the eldest son died in 1884, and his two sons, Walter and Adolph J. Muessel, have succeeded to his interest in the business. In 1893 the Muessel Brewing Company was organized with Mr. Christopher Muessel, the original founder, as its president. Mr. Muessel continued at the head of the enterprise until March 25, 1894, when he died at the advanced age of eighty-two years, and the business descended to his children and grand children, William Muessel, Edward Muessel, Anna Katharina Poehlman, Walter G. Muessel and A. J. Muessel. The present officers of the company are: Edward Muessel, president; William Muessel, secretary; Walter G. Muessel, treasurer and

manager, and Adolph J. Muessel, assistant manager. The company has ever maintained the purity and excellence of its product and today their popular brands of "Standard" and "Bavarian" beers in cooperage are in increasing demand in South Bend and the vicinity, and in northern Indiana and Southern Michigan. The company is also extensively engaged in the bottling business, and the famous "Arzberg Export" named in honor of the home of the founder of the brewery, has no superior in any section of the country. Mr. Christopher Muessel was the inventor of a patent racking machine and bottle draining rack, which, with some minor improvements, are now in use in the breweries throughout the United States. The present officers of the company are all progressive business men and practical brewers, who give their best efforts to the management and success of the great enterprise.

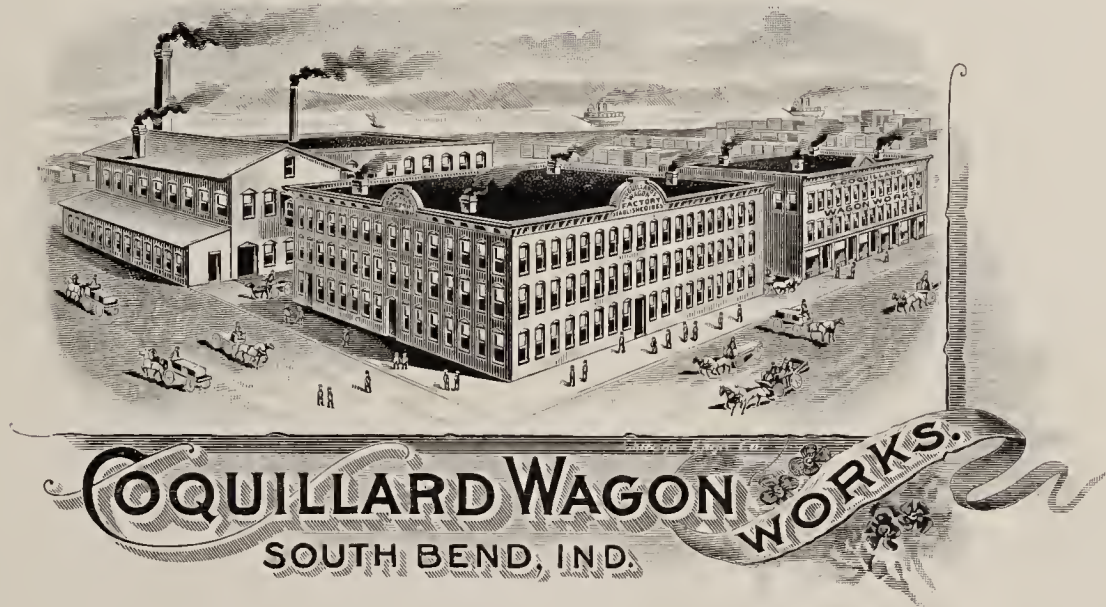
HOKE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

An industry in South Bend that has a national reputation for the excellence of its products

fitted with all special machinery, a detached storage warehouse and office building. The company manufactures non-lever riding and walking corn cultivators, also spike and spring tooth harrows, all built under the patents of John I. Hoke, the inventor. They are of the high arch design and built entirely of malleable iron and steel, and are almost indestructible, and consequently the most economical on the market. The company employs a large force of skilled workmen, and its products are shipped to all parts of the country and are in constantly increasing demand.

COQUILLARD WAGON WORKS.

The Coquillard Wagon Works, one of the great manufacturing enterprises that has made South Bend famous as an industrial center, was established in 1865 by Mr. A. Coquillard, whose fame as a wagon maker is national. The business was established in a small way and gradually grew under its foun-



is that of the Hoke Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of cultivators and harrows. This business was established in 1893, in a small way, by Mr. John I. Hoke, whose genius gave birth to the patents under which the products of the company are made. Mr. Hoke conducted this business alone until 1895 when he organized and incorporated the present company, the officers and stockholders being John I. Hoke, his father William Hoke, and Chas. H. Murdock. The company in 1899 built a new plant on West Sample street specially for its own use and it is one of the most complete in the city. It consists of one large brick building, 60 x 200 feet,

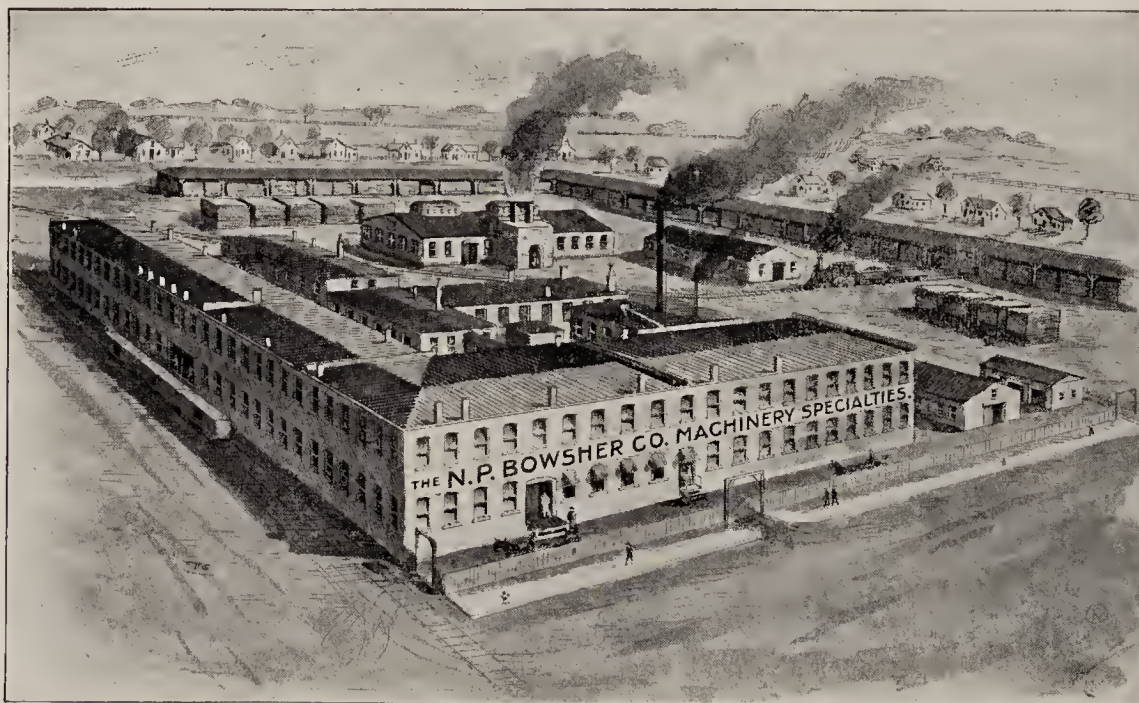
under the direction, until, at the time of his death in 1890, it has assumed large proportions, since which time it has gone on growing in importance and output. The plant is one of the large ones of our city and comprises two immense three story buildings, with blacksmith and machine shops adjoining. These are equipped with all the latest machinery and appliances for the manufacture of all kinds of light and heavy wagons, farm wagons, trucks, one horse wagons, etc. The business employs a large force of skilled mechanics, and the large output is shipped to all parts of the country. The Coquillard wagon is the stand-

ard of excellence and durability. The business since the death of the founder of this enterprise has been under the direction of Mr. Samuel S. Perley and Mr. Lucius G. Tong, the former being the manager. Mr. Perley is one of our leading business men and is president of the Perley Lumber Company and a director of the Citizens' National Bank. Mr. Tong is Cashier of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, and of the St. Joseph Loan and Trust Company.

THE N. P. BOWSHER CO.

The N. P. Bowsher Co. is one of the leading industrial enterprises of this city and was first established by N. P. Bowsher, now deceased, in 1882, and located on the west race. This factory was destroyed by fire in 1886 but was re-

highest award at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and were awarded gold medals at the Atlanta and Omaha expositions, where they attracted general notice and high encomiums. About forty men are constantly employed and the output of the works is shipped to every quarter of the United States, while a growing demand for them is being developed in several foreign countries. Mr. N. P. Bowsher, the founder of the business, was an unusually successful inventor of practical mechanical devices, and prior to establishing his own business was engaged as master mechanic by the Oliver Chilled Plow Works. The efficient management of the business of the company during the past three years, has been in the hands of Mr. D. D. Bowsher, president and treasurer, and Mr. J. C. Bowsher, vice-president of the company. These gentlemen have been



THE N. P. BOWSHER CO.

built and in 1894 the present site was selected and the business removed. The company manufactures an extensive line of specialties for the milling and machinery trade, and is the patentee of the celebrated "combination" feed mills, and the "globe" sweep feed grinder. From a modest beginning the business has gradually expanded and in 1897 the present large plant, located at Webster and Sample streets, was occupied, and increased facilities afforded for the growing business. During that year the company was incorporated under the present style. The plant comprises a splendidly equipped machine shop, foundry, smith and wood working shops, which are mainly devoted to the production of the feed mills, speed indicators, mill cogs and similar specialties. The feed mills manufactured by this company were given the

connected with the company from the beginning, and have been largely identified with its growth and advancement.

SOUTH BEND PULLEY COMPANY.

By right of reputation and enterprise the South Bend Pulley Company may fairly lay claim to a conspicuous prestige and prominence among South Bend's foremost industries and commercial interests. This business was organized and the South Bend Pulley Company incorporated in 1890, under a ten year State charter, and an application for a reissue of the charter will soon be made. The plant of the company, at No. 1530 South Lafayette street, between Midway street, Broadway and the Van-

dalia Railroad, is complete in all that the term implies. The buildings are large and spacious and fully equipped with all modern machinery driven by steam power, and give employment to a large force of skilled workmen. The line of manufacture embraces exclusively wood split pulleys with iron hubs and bushings, made under patents of the company. The excellence of these pulleys for use in every line of manufacture where a wood pulley can possibly be used is demonstrated by their sale throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico and the large exports to foreign countries, the orders requiring the operation of the plant frequently night and day. The company manufactures its pulleys in every size from the smallest to the very largest in use. The officers of the South Bend Pulley Company are W. T. Carskaddon, president and treasurer, and Marvin Carskaddon, secretary. The former is one of our reliable business men and a thoroughly public spirited citizen, who has been connected with a number of our largest enterprises.

THE FOLDING PAPER BOX COMPANY.

A leading industry of South Bend is The Folding Paper Box Company, whose immense plant is located at South Main and Sample streets. This company was organized and incorporated in 1893, and today occupies a four story and basement brick building, 66 x 165 feet, built expressly for this business and equipped with every modern mechanical device adapted for this line of manufacture. It has ample yard room upon which are located two dwelling houses, occupied by the engineer and teamster of the company. Upon the same ground is located a fine barn and sheds for wagons. A sidetrack from the Vandalia railroad is in the yard enabling the company to load and unload without the cost of cartage. The company manufactures a great variety of folding paper boxes designed for the safe carrying of merchandise, clothing, millinery, hats, soaps, drugs, candies, perfumes, cereals, etc., all of which are in increasing demand. They also manufacture neat boxes of various styles and designs, many of them being artistic and of handsome appearance. Over eighty skilled workmen are employed in the factory and the business of the company extends over the United States. They are also the designers and manufacturers of what is known as the Buyers Filing System, which has become universally popular in all commercial houses and business offices, and which are shipped to all parts of the world. Some idea of the magnitude of the business may be gained when it is stated that orders are often

received for over two million boxes from single firms. "Many men of many minds" expresses the variety of their creations as most of the work is upon orders, and the styles necessarily vary as much as does the taste and necessities of the customers. The company has achieved a remarkable success and the superior quality and unique designs of their products are acknowledged by all who use them. The company also conducts and owns its own extensive printing establishment in which every style of artistic printing is done for the ornamentation of the great variety of packages made. The officers of the company are Hon. Marvin Campbell, president; John B. Campbell, secretary, and W. H. Barger, treasurer and superintendent. These gentlemen are all well known in the business community and are progressive men in the highest sense.

INDIANA LUMBER AND MFG. CO.

The Indiana Lumber and Manufacturing Company is the largest of its kind in the city, carrying on a general lumber business, also planing and mill work, interior work for the best class of buildings in this city. The company also constructs buildings from the cheapest to the best that are built in this section of the country, and many of the most substantial buildings in the city are products of this company. The office, factory and main yard is located on South Michigan street, extending east along the south side of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, two blocks to Carroll street. The company also has a branch yard on East Jefferson street, and one on Union street in Mishawaka. Each of these yards is supplied with a full line of building material. The construction department is under the management of C. Fassnacht, John McCoombs and G. Y. Hepler all of whom are practical carpenter contractors. The factory is equipped with the latest machinery which enables the company to turn out work promptly and perfectly. This company was incorporated in March 1898, with a capital of \$60,000.00, combining both the South Bend Lumber Company and the C. Fassnacht Lumber Company. The officers are: C. Fassnacht, a leading contractor and builder, president. Mr. Fassnacht is also connected with the Citizens' National Bank, holding the office of vice-president. Mr. J. W. Taylor, secretary, is a competent and obliging bookkeeper, who was initiated into the lumber business under the firm of Dresden & Stanfield. Mr. S. A. Hillier, treasurer, is a veteran lumber man who has been in the trade twenty-five years. The gentlemen who are associated in the various departments

of the enterprise are men well known for their fitness. Mr. F. Collmer, the superintendent of the factory has had many years of experience and turns out only first class work. Mr. Elvin Hodson is an expert sash and blind and door maker and devotes his entire time to this branch of the business, and Mr. G. Hepler who is a leader in the contract work is widely known in this capacity and was formerly a member of the contracting firm of McCoombs & Hepler.

THE SOUTH BEND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

The City of South Bend can justly boast of one of the best managed and progressive Commercial Colleges in the west, and one of the most thorough and practical institutions of its kind in the country. The college has a perfectly organized departments in bookkeeping, banking, expert accounting, penmanship, business arithmetic, commercial law and correspondence, and additional departments in stenography and typewriting, and a thorough English preparatory course in arithmetic, grammar, reading, spelling, punctuation and

are now filling positions of trust, responsibility and importance in the great enterprises of South Bend and the leading commercial centers of the West. The diplomas issued by this college are testimonials of deserving merit and they are accepted by the merchant and the manufacturer as indisputable evi-



CHARLES C. CRING.



PROF. W. T. BOONE.

geography. All of the departments are conducted by gentlemen who are well versed in the various branches of study, and give their undivided attention to the classes under their supervision. For nearly eighteen years this college has been in active and useful existence and the graduates from the institution

dences or the qualifications and abilities of the graduate who applies for a position in store or office. In every department the most thorough and practical systems are in force and from the outset the students are brought into direct contact with the practical forms and requirements of commercial life. The college is, in fact, a vast business enterprise in which the student takes an active part in all the varied commercial ramifications of business life. The college is open both day and evening and thus affords excellent facilities for those employed during the day to equip themselves for the higher vocations of life. The success of this institution has been largely due to the high standards established by its honored president, Prof. W. T. Boone, who has been identified with the college since its infancy, and who has given his whole attention to the progressive management of each department. He is ably assisted by Mr. Charles C. Cring, the secretary and business manager, who has had an extended experience as an instructor, and by Mr. R. F. Cummins, the official representative of the college, who is also a gentleman well versed in the management of

collegiate institutions. The additional faculty is composed of Prof. B. K. Thomas, who has charge of the Department of Shorthand; Prof. F. B. Bellis, professor of Penmanship and assistant in the Business department, and Prof. M. D. Puterbaugh, professor of English, and instructor on the typewriter. The college is located in the Myers building, at the northeast corner of South Michigan and Wayne streets, and the various offices and class rooms are admirably arranged for the purposes for which they were designed. Prof. W. T. Boone, the president of the college, is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born June 1, 1861. His father, Philip E. Boone, was a successful agriculturist, and the young man received his early education in the

Ohio, and was born May 25, 1867. After attending the local public schools he took a course at the Ohio Wesleyan University, and Michael's National Pen, Art and Business College. He afterwards taught in the schools of Columbus, Chillicothe and Massillon, Ohio, and in 1898 he came to South Bend and became identified with the Business College. He is a practical business man and an able instructor, and has advanced the interests of the institution in a marked degree. Mr. R. F. Cummins, the official representative, is a native of Jacksonville, Ill., but in early life his parents removed to Bluffton, Ind. His education was acquired in the State Normal School at Terre Haute, and he afterwards taught school at Bluffton. He has been engaged in commercial pursuits for a number of years, and but recently connected himself with the South Bend Commercial College. He is a progressive business man and a valuable addition to the staff of the college.



R. F. CUMMINS.

local schools and afterwards took a teacher's course at the Normal College at Vassar. He is also a graduate of the celebrated Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he received a thorough business course of instruction. He afterward taught school for three years, and in 1884 assumed charge of the South Bend Commercial College and has been the ruling spirit of the institution ever since. He is an advanced instructor and takes charge of the Department of Bookkeeping, Arithmetic and Commercial Law, and delivers lectures on Economics and Commercial Law to the students. Mr. Charles C. Cring, is a native of Delaware,

WELLS & KREIGHBAUM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Among the extensive interests of our city is that of the Wells & Kreighbaum Manufacturing Company, makers of extension and parlor tables. This business was originally started in 1874 by A. Wells & Son, and was successfully conducted until 1894 when the Wells Manufacturing Company succeeded it, and in 1898 the present company was organized and incorporated. The works occupy two very large buildings, specially fitted and equipped for this line of manufacture, with modern steam power machinery, and gives employment to a large force of skilled workmen. The company makes a large variety of extension and parlor tables which find ready sale throughout the United States. The officers of the company are: E. E. Wells, president; C. L. Rosenberger, vice president, and H. W. Kreighbaum, secretary and treasurer.

THE MALLEABLE STEEL RANGE MFG. CO.

The Malleable Steel Range Manufacturing Company, was organized and incorporated in 1899 with a large capital. The officers are: Irving A. Sibley, president; Harry A. Engman, Jr., vice-president; William L. Kizer, secretary, and Jacob Woolverton, treasurer. As its title implies, the company manufactures a complete line of malleable steel ranges in all sizes and styles, called "The Malleable." These ranges are made of thoroughly annealed malleable iron

and cold-rolled stretched steel literally welded into air tight construction. They are handsomely nickelled and aluminized, and are most symmetrical in appearance, and have constructive features over all other ranges on the market. This company not only manufactures a full line of family ranges, but also a complete list of combination coal and gas ranges, hotel ranges, steam tables, laundry stoves, boilers and kitchen outfits, thus enabling them to equip kitchens both of families of all sizes, and of the largest public institutions, hotels and restaurants. They advertise extensively not only with the exhibit system, but in numerous other ways, and issue a particularly handsome cook book, which is very popular with housewives. The plant of the company is located on Tutt street, running through to the Lake Shore railroad, and is large and modern, the annual output being between 5,000 and 10,000 ranges, these being sold in all parts of the United States and growing in popularity.

MATHEWS STEAM BOILER WORKS CO.

One of the present large enterprises of this city is the Mathews Steam Boiler Works Company, whose plant is located on the line of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad at Division street. This enterprise was established in a very small way in 1872 by Jonathan Mathews, and now it is one of the largest of its kind in the State. Mr. Mathews is treasurer of the company, and is the father of Robert A. Mathews, president, and Fred Mathews, secretary of the company. In 1892 the plant burned down, and Mr. Mathews removed to Harvey, Ill., where he engaged in the same line, and where he was Mayor of the city of Harvey. In 1897 he returned here and started in business again, and in 1900 the present company was incorporated. The plant is a large and completely equipped one and here are manufactured stand pipes and water works towers, marine, locomotive and stationary boilers, tanks, heaters, coolers, and all kinds of sheet iron work. The company is also the exclusive manufacturer of the celebrated South Bend heaters. The company does a very large and prosperous business and is identified with the best interests of our city.

MISHLER, PENROD & ABBOTT COMPANY.

One of the largest and most extensive corporations engaged in the hard wood lumber trade here is that of the Mishler, Penrod & Abbott Company, whose yards and mills are located at 1715 South Michigan street. This business was

established as the firm of Shaffer & Mishler in 1897, and in December 1898 the present corporation was organized, the officers being: William C. Mishler, president; J. N. Penrod, vice-president; F. P. Abbott, treasurer, and Charles O. Bechtel, secretary. Mr. Mishler is the directing head of the extensive business. Mr. Penrod resides in Kansas City, and Mr. Abbott is also connected with Abbott Lumber Co., of Chicago. Mr. Bechtel is located in this city. The company manufactures and exports hardwood lumber of all kinds and its trade extends throughout the United States and Europe.

THE SOUTH BEND SPARK ARRESTER CO.

For more than ten years this company has been engaged in the manufacture of a perfect spark arrester designed for portable and traction engines, saw and planing mills, cotton gins, threshing machines, etc. These spark arresters were invented and patented by Mr. A. M. Harris, the treasurer and general manager of the company, and their excellence and utility has been so pronounced, that in many sections of the United States, Farmers' Insurance Companies require their use in order to secure insurance. The factory of the company is at 504 and 506 East Sample street and the officers are: W. H. Kingsley, president and secretary; J. A. Harris, first vice-president; C. V. Kingsley, second vice-president, and A. M. Harris, treasurer and general manager. These gentlemen are widely known as business men of high standing and integrity.

MARTIN & PAGE.

The well known firm of Martin & Page, whose lumber yards, sheds and planing mill is located at No. 1717 South Michigan street, has achieved a high reputation in South Bend for the excellence of its products. The firm deals extensively in lumber, hard woods, sash, doors, blinds, shingles, lath, etc., and in addition operates a large planing mill where is manufactured mouldings and every variety of interior finish for all kinds of buildings. The firm is the successor of Cook & Adsit, established in 1872, and passed into the present hands in 1899. The members of the firm are Judson B. Martin and Rollo G. Page, both of whom are sterling business men and progressive manufacturers and merchants. Mr. Martin resides at Elkhart, where he is a member of the lumber firm of Martin & Amidon, and the business in this city is under the management of Mr. Page, who gives his personal attention to the management of every detail of it.

THE CRESCENT FUEL & FEED COMPANY.

Among the large business interests of South Bend is that of the Crescent Fuel & Feed Company, whose plant is located at No. 606 East Sample street. This business was established in 1897 by Charles D. and William C. Hildebrand, under the style of Hildebrand & Co. On September 1, 1900, the present company was organized and incorporated under state laws with a capital of \$10,000.00. The officers of the company are: Charles D. Hildebrand, president; William C. Hildebrand, secretary. The plant of the company is a large one and the equipment is such that all orders for coal, wood, hay, straw, reed, or grain is promptly and satisfactorily filled.

VANDERHOOF & CO.

For more than twenty years the firm of Vanderhoof & Co., has been engaged in the manufacture of valuable remedies whose value have been tested throughout the United States and Europe. The laboratory and manufactory are located at No. 219½ North Lafayette street, and are under the management of Mr. G. R. Summers, who is the proprietor of the important enterprise. Vanderhoof & Co., are the discoverers and manufacturers of the famous "Opaline Suppositories," "Vanderhoof's Tonic Vitalizer," "Vanderhoof's Antiseptic Powder" and a score of efficacious remedies for diseases peculiar to women, which have received the endorsement of the medical practitioners of the new and old world. The consulting department is under the supervision of Dr. Charles Ringle, the well known specialist on diseases of women, and the laboratory is under the direction of Prof. I. V. S. Stanislaus, Professor of Pharmacy at Notre Dame. Branch offices are established at Vienna, Hamburg, London, Paris, City of Mexico, throughout Canada, Sydney, New South Wales, Auckland, New Zealand, South Africa, Yokohama, Japan, and other agencies in every city in the United States. All the leading sanitariums and all progressive members of the medical profession endorse the value of these preparations and prescribe them in practice, notably the well known Bergman's Sanitarium at Grand Falls, Texas, and others. The business is a most extensive one and the advertising is done in the name of Mrs. Summers, and involves many thousands of dollars annually, and requires an enormous correspondence.

FREYERMUTH & MAURER.

Prominent among the leading architects of this city, the firm of Freyermuth & Maurer, whose offices are at the corner of Michigan

street and Colfax avenue are deserving of special mention. This firm was established in 1895, although Mr. Freyermuth was a prominent contractor and builder for several years previous. The firm is composed of George W. Freyermuth and R. V. Maurer, both of whom are well versed in every important detail of the profession. The firm recently entered into a competition with the architects of the city in submitting designs for the new City Hall and County Asylum building, and in both cases their designs were accepted, and they will be in charge of the erection of them, each to cost \$75,000.00. They have also erected the building occupied by Hose Company No. 6, and have designed a number of handsome residences, among which are those of Frank P. Nicely, Henry Foster and John Hollister, and the school house which they designed for Mishawaka is a marvel of beauty. The firm is equipped to do the highest class of work and the most artistic in the architectural line, and their present high standing is the result of their excellent suggestions and designs and their careful manner of conducting their business.

A. CIRALSKY.

Mr. A. Ciralsky, is a type of a self made business man, who by his own unaided effort has won for himself a high and deserved place



CIRALSKY BUILDING.

in the commercial world. Mr. Ciralsky was born in Poland October 4, 1859, and is a son of Max Ciralsky and Sarah (Ciralsky) Ciralsky. He was educated in the schools of his native land and when he was twenty years of age came to America and direct to South Bend. He began his business career by peddling dry goods, which he continued two years making only an honest living. In 1882,

with a capital of less than \$100.00 he started in the smallest way in an old barn, the business which is today the largest of the kind in Northern Indiana. Mr. Ciralsky does an exclusively wholesale business in scrap iron, rags, rubber and all kinds of metals, and ships in car load lots to all parts of the United States. From the start his business grew rapidly and in 1900 he erected his handsome two story and basement building at Nos. 114-120 West Division street on the Grand Trunk Railway. This building is one of the best modern commercial buildings in the city, with handsomely fitted offices, elevators, etc., and specially equipped for the business. In addition are yards, and Mr. Ciralsky also has immense yards on South Lafayette street, that have tracks from the Vandalia railroad, and the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railway, running into them, giving the most complete shipping facilities. Mr. Ciralsky handles thousands of tons of scraps each year and his business is constantly increasing. He is a careful business man of honor and high standing. He was married in 1876 to Miss Jennie Gilbert, a most estimable lady and resides at No. 402 South Main street.

OTTO J. KLAER.

Mr. Otto J. Klaer, the popular east side druggist, whose nicely appointed store is located at the corner of Water and Emerick



streets, is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born in Mishawaka, July 2, 1866. His father was Adam Klaer and his mother, Mary (Kline) Klaer. Young Klaer was educated in private schools in his native city, and when he had finished his education he began clerking in a drug store in Mishawaka. When he was twenty-two years of age he went to Chicago where he clerked in a drug store and in 1890 he came to South Bend, where he was

four years engaged in the drug store of Otto Bastian. In 1895 he opened his present store, where he has built up a large trade. His store is nicely fitted and he carries a complete line of fancy and staple drugs, fancy goods, druggists' sundries, perfumes, toilet articles, cigars, etc. His store is also Postal Station No. 1, of the general Post Office. Mr. Klaer is an expert pharmacist and makes a specialty of compounding physicians' prescriptions and family formulas. He is popular in business and highly esteemed.

PARKER & AUSTIN.

In 1892 the firm of Parker & Austin, architects, was established in this city and today these gentlemen occupy a leading position in the community as architects and artists of the highest order. The offices and studio of the firm are located in the Kiser & Woolverton building, which they designed. Their clients embrace the leading citizens of South Bend and vicinity. They have designed the buildings for the Indiana and Commercial Athletic Clubs, St. James church, the County Jail, and the Elder and Lafayette school buildings. They also superintended the construction of the residences of J. D. Onver, the Public Library and the Post Office buildings, and have designed the new building for the St. Joseph County Savings Bank, the Epworth Hospital and Training School and the new manufactory of the Singer Manufacturing Company. In office buildings they are represented by the Kiser & Woolverton, the Hobbs and the Inwood buildings, all of which are beautiful in design. In the designs for private residences and interior furnishings and decorations this firm has no superior in the west and they have achieved a justly earned popularity. Prominent among these are the residences of Mr. J. B. Birdsell, Hon. A. L. Brick, and Mr. E. Louis Kuhns.

Note—As this work goes to press the announcement is made of the dissolution of the above firm, Mr. Wilson B. Parker continuing the practice, Mr. Austin having accepted a government position.

SOUTH BEND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The South Bend Electric Company has been in successful operation for twenty years and is one of the most important contributors to the progress and development of the city and the convenience of her citizens, both in commercial and private life. The company was first organized and incorporated in 1882 with a capital of

\$18,000.00. Its capacity was a ten light arc machine, and its primitive works were located on the west race at the foot of Washington street, run by water power. The officers of the original corporation were Charles A. Chapin, founder of the enterprise, president, and Mr. James Du Shane, secretary. From time to time the facilities and service of the company were enlarged and increased and in 1896 the capital stock was increased to \$150,000.00. The officers at that time were: Charles A. Chapin, president; James Du Shane, secretary and manager, and Andrew Anderson, treasurer. The plant of the company was removed to the corner of East Colfax avenue and Bridge street, was largely increased in capacity, and was changed to steam power. The company has at present about 100 miles of wires, and supplies 20,000 incandescent lights and 400 arc lamps to the streets, manufacturing, business houses, stores and dwellings throughout the city. In addition to this the company furnishes about 900 horse power of electrical energy for manufacturing purposes, and furnishes power to such industries as the Folding Paper Box Company, the South Bend Malleable Steel Range Company, the South Bend Malleable Iron Company, the Miller-Knoblock Electric Mfg. Co., the Studebakers, the Collmer Bicycle Works and other industrial enterprises. The company has in contemplation the extension of its plant to a material degree and the substitution of water power from steam. The offices of the company are located at No. 131 North Main street, and the present officers are: Charles A. Chapin, president; William J. Hunker, secretary and manager, and Marshall P. Chapin, treasurer. The officers are well known in South Bend as progressive business men. Mr. Charles A. Chapin, resides in Chicago, and Marshall P. Chapin, in this city. Mr. William J. Hunker, the secretary and manager of the company also acts as assistant treasurer and manages the financial department of the business. He was appointed to the office in November 1899, and since his accession many improvements have been inaugurated and carried to successful completion. Mr. Hunker came to this city from Pittsburg, where he had been engaged in the electric business for a number of years.

JOHN CHESS ELLSWORTH.

The leading and most extensive and up to date dry goods establishment in South Bend is that of John Chess Ellsworth whose handsome and commodious store is located at Nos. 113-115 North Michigan street. Mr. Ellsworth is a native of South Bend and was born December 20, 1875. His father, Mr. Fred D.

Ellsworth, who was an esteemed citizen and successful merchant, died April 29, 1897. Mr. Ellsworth received his early education in the public schools of South Bend after which he graduated from Phillips Academy at Exeter, N. H., one of the leading educational institutions in the east. Mr. Ellsworth's father, in connection with Mr. G. E. Rose, established the present business in 1882, under the firm name of Rose & Ellsworth, and afterward was its sole owner and proprietor. This establishment has always enjoyed the distinction of being the leading business house in its line in



THE POPULAR STORE.

the city, and its extensive and varied stock of dry goods, tapestries, carpets, cloaks and millinery goods is of the finest quality and the latest designs. Since the decease of his father Mr. Ellsworth has managed this large establishment with marked business ability and has fully maintained its high standing and popularity in the business and social community. He is a master of every detail of his large business and gives his personal attention to the proper management of each of its various departments. Mr. Ellsworth is

an ideal merchant and a worthy successor of his honored father. He is unmarried and is popular in the best social circles of the city, and is a member of the Indiana Club, the Country Club and the Commercial Athletic Club, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He resides at No. 310 West Washington street.

STUDEBAKER & JONES.

The well known firm of funeral directors, Studebaker & Jones, was established in November 1899, and is the successor of D. E. Hunt-

same degree of excellence prevails, while their hearses and general paraphernalia are the finest and most imposing that can be obtained. Every courtesy, care and attention is bestowed upon the fulfillment of all duties devolving upon them, and both members of the firm give their personal attention to the proper conduct of all funerals entrusted to them. As an embalmer, the junior member of the firm has no superior and all their methods are based upon the most scientific formulas. They are both gentlemen of refinement and their present prominence in the profession has been justly earned and maintained.



STUDEBAKER & JONES BUILDING.

singer, who for years conducted the business. The present offices, reception and warerooms are located at 307 West Jefferson street, and the firm has a large clientage among the most influential and prominent families of South Bend. At this extensive establishment is to be found every modern appliance and furnishing known to the profession, and the selection of caskets, always available, is of the handsomest and latest design. In every detail, including an extensive stock of robes and burial garments the

THE HAGER MEDICAL COMPANY.

One of the large and successful enterprises of this city, and one that is representative of the best in the manufacture of proprietary medicines, is that of the Hager Medical Company. This widely known enterprise was organized by Mr. George L. Hager, in 1890, and since that time has grown to proportions that evidences the value of its preparations and the confidence the public has in them. The office and labora-

tory of the company is located at the corner of Lafayette and Washington streets and is most complete in every detail. The preparation of medicines is under the personal direc-



tions of an expert chemist who follows closely the formulas laid down by the eminent physicians who were the discoverers of these valuable remedies. Among the products of the company are "Oak Balm," a sovereign remedy for diseases peculiar to women, and one that has become a household remedy in many of the first homes of the land. Another is a "Blood and Nerve Restorative" that is unexcelled in curative properties. These preparations are extensively used throughout the United States and Europe and are growing in popularity each year. The company has agencies in all the cities of the United States, Canada and Mexico, and Melbourne, Australia. Mr. George L. Hager, the proprietor of the enterprise, is a strict but progressive business man of the highest type, who has advanced his business from a small beginning to its present proportions. He is widely known in this section, and has won business success through methods of integrity and fully deserving it.

LONTZ BROS.

The well known firm of Lontz Bros., dealers in building material, coal, wood, etc., No. 602 South Michigan street, is a representative one in this branch of business here. The business was established many years ago by Mr. William Inwood, who, in 1877, sold it to

Messrs. William H. Lontz and Charles S. Lontz, who have since conducted it under the present style. The premises occupied are large and comprise office, yards and two warehouses. The firm does a wholesale and retail business handling all kinds of building material, lime, cement, hair, stucco, hard and soft coal, coke, lath, grain, hay, feed, straw, etc. A general storage warehouse business is also done. The trade is local and large. The gentlemen at the head of the enterprise are widely known as enterprising business men of the highest standing and integrity.

CHARLES E. ESSELSTYNE.



Mr. Charles E. Esselstyne, whose artistic ideas in the art preservative are one of the features of this publication, was born at Elmira, N. Y., September 3, 1865. Mr. Esselstyne enjoyed the advantages of a careful education and training, and in 1880 started to learn the printing trade in a small village in his native state. Mr. Esselstyne is, in every essential detail, a careful, expert and artistic printer, and has been employed in many of the largest job offices in the leading cities, where skill, taste and an expert knowledge of the art of arts is demanded. In 1884, when but 18 years of aged, he edited and directed the Ionia National, at Ionia, Mich., during the Blaine campaign, and has edited and managed papers during each successive national campaign, and his work in this line has recieved high recommendation. For two years he traveled with the library car "Royal," for Chas. Scribner's Sons, which made a tour of the country. Prior to coming to South Bend, in 1900, he was advertising manager of the Port Huron Republican at Port Huron, Mich. Among the offices in which Mr. Esselstyne has had charge of art printing are the American Florist, Chicago; Jno. F. Eby & Co., Detroit, and the composing rooms of the Gazette, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Advertiser, Portage City, Wis., and the Daily Times, at Grand Rapids, Mich.





ST. JOSEPH CATHOLIC CHURCH.

MISHAWAKA.

MISHAWAKA, like other thriving cities located along the banks of the beautiful St. Joseph river, was once the abiding place of the Red Man. Here the noble aborigine hunted the forests, fished in the streams, and traded his furs and peltries with the adventurous white man who penetrated into his domain. Today it is a bustling thriving city, with a population of nearly 7,000 inhabitants; with manufacturing industries of mammoth dimensions, with commercial interests of great value, and with all the modern environments of progress, culture and material advancement.

ITS LOCATION.

The city is in Penn Township, St. Joseph County, and is located on both sides of the St. Joseph river, and about eighty miles from its mouth. It is ninety miles East of Chicago, one hundred and fifty-seven miles west of Toledo, and is in the direct line of commercial communication between the East and the great north west. It is also only four miles East of South Bend, and vies with its sister city in the energy of its people, the extent of its industries, and in the possession of a natural water power unexcelled by any section of the country, and inexhaustible in its resources.

Whatever rivalry there may have existed between Mishawaka and its neighboring sister South Bend, in the early days of its history, has long since become a thing of the past, and today the manufacturers, the merchants and the citizens of both cities are linked together by the indissoluble ties of mutual interest and enduring brotherhood.

The name of Mishawaka was given to this locality by the Pottowatomie Indians, who roamed the entire country, watered by the St. Joseph river. Translated into the more prosaic English the name signifies "Swift Water," or, more correctly speaking, accord-

ing to the interpretation of Alexis Coquillard, "Thick Woods Rapids," from the heavily timbered lands along this beautiful and swift flowing stream.

Settlements and villages of the Pottowatomie Indians were scattered over this entire section of the country, all of them well populated, and among the largest of these villages was Mishawaka.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

The march of civilization, however, was pressing westward, and in 1829 the Indians



RESIDENCE OF MRS. WALLACE H. DODGE.

ceded their lands, in this section of the state of Indiana, to the United States Government, and the present city of Mishawaka was at first designated as a school section by the United States Commissioners.

A few adventurous emigrants had, however, ventured into the land of the Pottowatomies

before the ceding of their lands, and Nathan Young, Baldwin Jenkins and Uzzia Putnam, came into this vicinity as early as 1826, and began clearing the land for their future homes.

Prior to 1829 the entire track of land north of the Wabash river was practically unexplored. The only means of passage through the hills and valleys, over the rivers and across the prairies were the well worn trails of the Indians which had been followed for centuries, and which were as well known to the Indians as are the great lines of trunk railways to the white travelers of the present day.

In 1831 the first direct route from Logansport to South Bend, was made passable for emigrants, and during that year, also, the state established a road from Fort Wayne to South Bend. Later the Government opened a territorial road from Detroit to Chicago, and the

small mill at Elkhart and another, equally diminutive, at Niles, Mich. The fertility and beauty of the surrounding country, however, attracted the eye of the emigrant into these regions, and soon great clearings were made, and the sturdy and persistent labor of these pioneer settlers began to tell upon the land, and fruitful farms succeeded the wilderness of the forest.

The first attempt to establish a manufacturing industry, in this section, was made by Joseph Pemberton who constructed a dam across Springbrook and erected a mill, where, in a primitive manner, he manufactured bed posts and chairs and other articles for household use, but it did not have an extended existence.

THE FOUNDATION OF THE CITY.

The city of Mishawaka owes its inception to Divine Providence and the genius, energy and progressive spirit of Alanson M. Hurd, who was formerly of New York, but who, in 1832, was engaged in the iron business in Detroit, Mich. At that time vast deposits of what was called bog iron ore had been discovered in this vicinity, and it was claimed that this ore was exceedingly valuable for manufacturing purposes.

The value of this ore, and the extent of the product, was duly submitted to Mr. Hurd, by those who had made the important discovery, and in 1832 he selected William L. Earl, a man of wide information and daring spirit, to investigate the subject, and to thoroughly examine into the nature and extent of the iron ore deposits in this section of the country.

After due examination Mr. Earl found that all the claims that had been made by the discoveries of this ore were well grounded, that iron ore in great abundance existed here, and his favorable report upon the subject induced Mr. Hurd to embark in a manufacturing enterprise which was destined to eventuate in the organization of one of the most successful and progressive cities in Northern Indiana.

THE IRON WORKS.

Accepting this favorable verdict of the possible iron product of this region, Mr. Hurd and a friend, Elias Smith, came here and, after full consideration of the subject, they purchased the ore and the water power necessary to run a blast furnace which they proposed to erect. entire section of land, upon which the original town of Mishawaka stands, from the Government Commissioners Messrs. Edwards and Studybaker. They regarded it as an ideal



WATER WORKS.

Vistula road from Toledo to Chicago. All entries of land in this vicinity were made at Fort Wayne, where the commissioners were located at that time, but the office was afterward removed to Laporte.

PRIMITIVE FACILITIES.

Up to the year 1830 the only mail facilities enjoyed by the traders and settlers in this locality, was a monthly express from Fort Wayne to Chicago which was carried on ponies, where the roads were passable, and on the backs of men through the streams and thickly wooded country. During that year, however, a weekly mail was established which continued for many years.

In those early days the pioneers were obliged to pound their own corn, the only grist mills in this section of the country being a

site for a manufacturing town, and time and profitable experience have fully justified their predictions.

In the spring of 1833 Mr. Earl with a large force of men, was dispatched from Detroit,

On January 1, 1833, Mr. Hurd purchased the land and materials were shipped from that city to St. Joseph and thence up the river, which was then navigable, on keel boats to their destined location. The first building erected was a

tavern for the entertainment of travelers, and a Mr. Yerrington, also connected with the works, erected a fine residence, for those days, on what is now the Main street.

TOWN ORGANIZATION.

During the summer of 1833 the town of the "St. Joseph Iron Works," for by that name Mishawaka was first known, was laid out, the original title being in the name of that enter-



RESIDENCE OF MR. ADOLPH KAMM.

large frame structure, which at first served as an abode for the workmen, and afterward was converted into an extensive general store conducted by A. H. Hurd & Co.

Before the close of the year the blast furnace had been fully constructed, and a number of other buildings had been erected for the accommodation of a population of about one hundred people, chiefly the men employed at the Iron Works. Mr. Earl erected a large

prise. In 1834, however, when increased postal facilities became a necessity, and the Government was petitioned to establish a post office at this point, the old Indian name of Mishawaka was selected for the city, and this has been retained to the present day.

On January 1, 1835, an election was held and James White, John J. Deming, Samuel Standcliff, Henry De Camp and Alexander Sandilands were elected village trustees. This was

the first village organization in St. Joseph County. During this same year William Barbee, who had formerly resided in Ohio, came here, and purchased a tract of land on the east side of the village. He laid out an ambitious young town, which was named after him.

Another addition to the village was made on the west side known as Taylor's addition, and in 1836 another new town called Indiana City was laid out on the north side of the river, opposite the Iron Works, by Joseph Battell, James R. Lawrence and Grove Lawrence. In 1839 The St. Joseph Iron Works with its two additions, and Indiana City were incorporated into one town and called Mishawaka.

EARLY RESIDENTS.

Among the earliest settlers in this city were Philo Hurd, Orlando Hurd, Alexander Sandiland, James White, who were all sturdy and energetic Scotchmen, Dr. John Inman, who was the first physician to locate here, Levi Dean, James Edington, I. Simpson, T. Edwards, R. Kirkwood, S. Goodrich and I. Carpenter.

At the close of the year 1833 Mishawaka boasted of an extensive blast furnace, a general store, a tavern, and a population of about one hundred. The race had been excavated and all arrangements had been made for commencing active operations at the furnace at the commencement of the following year. The furnace was started in 1834 and began the manufacture of stoves, kettles, plows, mill gearings and pig iron. It was successful from the outset, orders coming in rapidly from all over the adjacent country, and from points at a distance.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

During the year 1834 Elias Smith erected a saw mill at this point, which was afterward known as the Delano Mill, and a number of additional dwellings were built. The Mishawaka hotel was erected by Orlando Hurd at the corner of Main and Second streets, the site being now occupied by the Milburn House. This hostelry had the justly earned reputation of being the best conducted hotel between Detroit and Chicago.

The desire of securing educational facilities for the youth of the city manifested itself at an early date, and a primitive school house was constructed in 1834, which was afterward replaced by a more modern and commodious structure in 1848.

It may be interesting to note that the first resident clergyman in Mishawaka was Rev. N.

M. Wells, of the Presbyterian faith, who organized the first church in the city, and was its pastor for two years. The first millwright was D. S. Brooks; the first iron founder, and foreman of the works, was Benjamin Lucas; the first shoemaker was Joseph Skerritt, and the first Justice of the Peace was Dr. Fowler.

Among others who came to Mishawaka during this year were John H. Orr, W. H. Wells, J. J. Deming, Elliot Hurd, John Sims, Frank Sims, B. Bancroft and A. Wolcott. The first child born in Mishawaka was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yerrington, which he named Indiana in honor of the state, and the first wedding was that of Hiram Rush to Miss Inwood.

THE IRON WORKS INCORPORATED.

Up to December 1, 1834, Mr. Alanson H. Hurd, was the sole proprietor of the Iron Works, and was the owner of the entire property on which the town was located. The St. Joseph Iron Company was incorporated at that time by A. H. Hurd, J. H. Orr, J. J. Deming and J. E. Hollister, and the imposing title of the corporation was at first "The President, Directors and Company of the St. Joseph Iron Works," but this was regarded as too long and cumbersome for general uses, and was afterward amended to "The St. Joseph Iron Company."

Others who afterward became interested in the Iron Works were Rev. Dr. N. M. Wells, Israel Titus, John Niles and Skidmore E. Leferts. Under their administration large additions to the plant were made, and the output materially increased.

The company continued to operate its blast furnace until 1856 when the supply of ore failed, and it was obliged to discontinue the use of the bog ore which had been the inception of the enterprise. After this a foundry was erected, with other necessary machinery and a well equipped iron works was established which was of material benefit to the town. Plows, cultivators and general machinery were manufactured at these works, and the capital stock of the company was placed at \$200,000. Among those who later became interested in the company were Albert Hudson and J. H. Whitson. In 1868 the name was changed to the St. Joseph Manufacturing Company.

FIRST POST OFFICE.

The first post office was established in Mishawaka in 1834 and the first post master, appointed by the government, was Mr. Yerrington. Only a weekly mail was received at first, but owing to the success of the Iron

Works, the office conducted a business much greater than many of the cities and towns which had far more people, and was more pretentious in every respect.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE DAM.

During the year 1835 numerous additions were made to the city, and many new buildings erected including a flouring mill and general store established by Asa Taylor. The greatest

but was successfully completed. This was later improved by the splendid new dam at this point. At the close of the year 1837 the population of Mishawaka was 1,000.

In 1834 a ferry was established across the river opposite the city, but this soon proved inadequate for the needs of the growing village and its people, and in 1837 the first bridge was erected across the river. The bridge was



RESIDENCE OF NICHOLAS SCHELLINGER.

accomplishment of the year, however, was the beginning of the construction of the dam across the river, which was not completed until 1837. The dam was five hundred and seventy-seven feet long and one hundred and fifty feet wide, and was constructed at a cost of \$38,000. Twice during the process of construction, it was carried away by freshets,

erected by a Mr. Carr at a cost of \$2,499, and the funds necessary for this purpose were raised by popular subscription. In 1846 this structure was replaced by another bridge more durable and imposing.

In 1837 a saw mill and forge was erected here and the first bar of iron was hammered out during this year.

The financial panic of 1837-38 was most seriously felt by the people of Mishawaka. This was the era of the famous "Wild Cat" currency, issued by irresponsible banks and individuals and with which the entire western country was flooded.

In 1841 a large distillery was erected by the Lee Brothers, but it was destroyed by fire a year afterward and never rebuilt.

THE FIRE OF 1872.

In 1872 a great fire occurred in this city which at one time threatened to destroy the entire town. Before the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames thirty-two houses in the business portion of the town had been destroyed, and a number of others seriously damaged. The loss by this disastrous conflagration was estimated at over \$100,000. But the energetic spirit of her people rose superior to disaster, and immediate steps were taken to rebuild the city in a far more substantial and enduring manner. In a very short time splendid brick buildings and stores were erected upon the ruins of the old frame structures, and Mishawaka started anew upon her march of progress and commercial advancement.

About this time the great Milburn Wagon Works were removed to Toledo, Ohio, and this for a time proved a serious blow to the city. It soon rallied from this, however, and other enterprises were established, which partially overcome the loss occasioned by this removal. From that time forward the progress of the city has been steadily onward. It has overcome all difficulties and surmounted every obstacle and to day is one of the most substantially successful among the cities of the State.

EDUCATIONAL.

In the year 1843 the first school established in Mishawaka was taught by a Miss Sheldon in a private residence which stood where the Ostrander Studio is now located, and in the winters of 1837 and 1838 Miss Thatcher also taught school here.

In 1837 Mr. George C. Merrifield, who is still living, and is an aged and honored resident of this city, opened a select school in the Methodist Episcopal church, which was then located on Main street. He taught advanced classes in the ordinary branches of study, and in algebra, geometry, natural philosophy and latin.

THE FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE.

The first regular school house, a low frame building of one room, was erected on the south west corner of Union and Fourth streets. The

school was opened by George C. Merrifield in 1839, and for several years was in charge of that primitive institution. His successor was Mr. Bearup, who remained in charge of the school until it was finally closed in the early part of 1846.

In 1844 Mr. John Butts came to Mishawaka and opened a school in the Lard Oil Factory, which was located on the lot now owned by M. W. Mix. He was a most excellent and thoroughly equipped teacher, and his school was known as the "Lard Oil Institute."

At this time the rapid and substantial growth of the town demanded increased facilities and better educational privileges. In obedience to this demand a handsome brick building, two stories in height, containing four rooms, with recitation rooms on both floors, was erected at the South end of Main street. When it was formally opened for the reception of scholars, Mr. Butts was selected as its first principal, and he was ably assisted by Jacob and Peter Merrifield and Miss Skinner and Miss Harriet Andrews. Mr. Butts remained in charge of this school until 1851.

THE GROWTH OF THE SCHOOLS.

In 1848 George C. Merrifield was made school inspector, the first office of the kind created in the County, and he was later succeeded by his brother Jacob Merrifield.

A school was also opened on the North side of the river, then known as Indiana City, by Mr. Boyd, who occupied a brick school house at the edge of the woods, and near the Grand Trunk Depot.

A number of smaller schools were conducted during the succeeding years, with increased facilities and enlarged studies. Among the early principals of the Mishawaka Public schools were L. D. Willard, E. Sumption, P. C. Ryel, E. S. Hallock, George L. Harding, Mrs. C. V. Sherwood.

In 1869 the schools which, until that time, had been under separate supervision, were united under one Superintendent and Mr. Sumption was appointed to that office. The system of graded schools was established by Mr. Hallock, and through his influence and the generosity of the board and the citizens of Mishawaka a splendidly equipped physical and chemical laboratory and a fine cabinet museum was procured for the use of the schools. Mr. Hallock was Superintendent until December 21, 1877, when he resigned and was succeeded by Prof. F. Whipple, an able teacher who held the office until 1879. He was succeeded by W. H. Fertich, and Byron J. Bogue the present able

Superintendent of the schools, was made principal of the High School. Mr. Bogue has ably held the office of Superintendent since September 1, 1887.

PRESENT CONDITIONS.

There are at the present time twenty-one teachers in the public schools of Mishawaka, eight at the High School, four at the Bingham school, erected in 1897; one at the Orphans'

president; Tabor Ham, secretary, and Charles Frank, treasurer.

RELIGIONS.

The first church established in Mishawaka was the First Presbyterian, which was organized on July 25, 1834, by Rev. N. M. Wells, who died in Detroit in 1879. The church was fomed at the residence of Philo Hurd and the first members were Elias Smith, Levi Dean,



RESIDENCE OF MR. J. A. ROPER.

Home, and eight at the Battell school, a handsome eight room building erected in 1900, on the north side of the river, and costing \$20,000.

The present enrollment of scholars in the public schools of Mishawaka is about 800, of which 75 are High school pupils. The library contains 1700 volumes and a fine collection of pamphlets.

In the parochial schools of the city over 300 pupils are in daily attendance. The present members of the school board are J. F. Hollister,

Philo Hurd, A. M. Hurd and their wives and Willis S. Garrison. The first house of worship was erected 1837, a second one was erected in 1845 and was destroyed by fire in 1872. The Rev. Henry Little is now the pastor of the present flourishing congregation.

METHODIST.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1835. The first members were Richmond Tuttle, Joseph Skerritt and their wives,

and Susan Hurd. The first place of worship was in an empty store building, also used by the Presbyterians. A church was erected in 1836, a second building in 1844, and the present structure was erected in 1872, and is a handsome and imposing building. The congregation is a large and representative one, and is located at Second and North Mill streets.

BAPTIST.

The Mishawaka Baptist Church was first organized in 1845, but had only a short existence. On May 14, 1867, however, the First Baptist Church was organized by Elders T. P. Campbell and B. P. Russell. The first pastor was the Rev. M. T. Lamb. Among those who were early connected with the church were P. C. Perkins, J. C. Snyder, John Merriman and A. J. Ames. A house of worship was erected in 1868. The present organization is a successful one, and the Rev. P. B. Hewett, is its pastor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The organization of St. Joseph's Catholic Church was practically effected in 1848, although services had been held under the auspices of the church for several years prior to that date. A mission house had been erected on the north side of the river in which religious services were held. The Very Rev. Father Sorin, of Notre Dame, and the Revs. W. Zerers, J. F. Gouesset and W. Masters, were instrumental in its organization. Until 1857 the society had no pastor. Rev. John Mayer was appointed to the charge but he only remained two years when he went to Chicago. In 1859 Rev. H. Koenig was appointed to the pastorate of the church. In 1860 the church was destroyed by fire, but the united efforts of the priests and the church, and through the assistance of the citizens of Mishawaka, a new church was erected on the South side. In March 1867 the Rev. A. B. Oechtering, the present esteemed pastor, entered upon the duties of this charge, and under his progressive and noble administration the church and parish has grown to its present dimensions. The church building is one of the handsomest in the State and there are connected with the church advanced schools, a number of religious societies, and large additions to the buildings are in contemplation.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

Among the other churches now in successful existence in Mishawaka are St. Paul's Episcopal Church, St. Peter's Lutheran Church, the Church of Christ and two denominations of the Evangelical Church.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper published in Mishawaka was the "Mishawaka Tocsin" which was established by Wilber F. Storey in 1841. Mr. Storey conducted this journal with varying success until 1845 when he disposed of it to Mr. George C. Merrifield. Mr. Storey afterward went to Chicago where he founded the "Times" which became the powerful leader of the Democratic party in the west for many years.

The "Mishawaka Bee" was established in 1846 by S. P. Hart but after a precarious existence of two years it was discontinued.

The "Free Press" was established by D. C. Ireland, who afterward sold the paper to L. A.



M. E. CHURCH.

Elliott. The name was changed to the "Enterprise," which it has since retained.

The present newspaper publications in Mishawaka are the "Mishawaka Enterprise," of which E. A. Jernegan is the editor; the "Mishawaka Daily News," published by the News Publishing Company, and of which W. P. O'Neil is the editor; the "Mishawaka Democrat," William P. O'Neil editor and proprietor, and "Power and Transmission," a mechanical and scientific journal published by W. O. Orton.

The "South Bend Tribune" has established an agency in Mishawaka which is under the

able and energetic management of George A. Maurer.

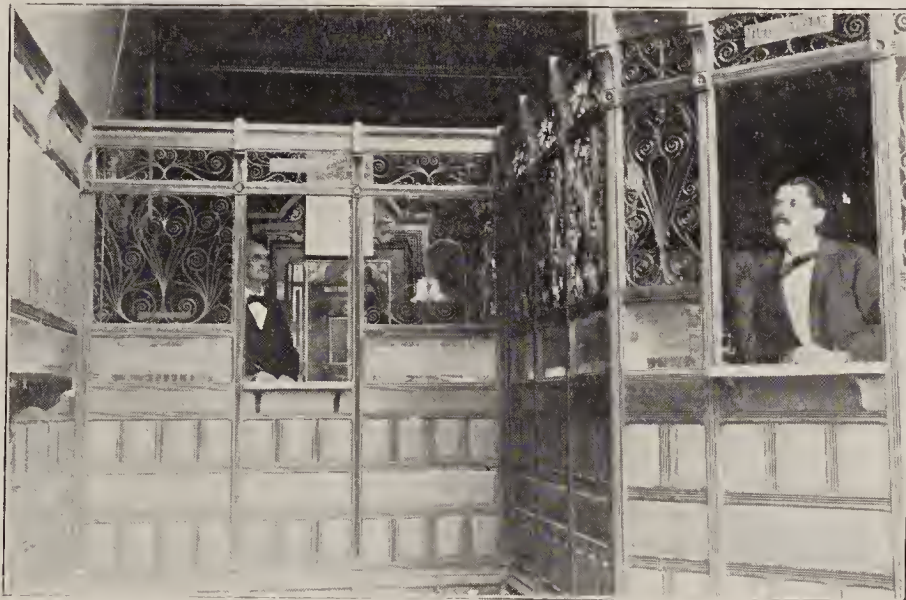
MANUFACTURES.

Among the early manufacturing establishments located in Mishawaka the first to attain any prominence was the St. Joseph Iron Works, to which the city practically owes its existence. After years of successful operation this company is now represented by the St. Joseph Manufacturing Company.

The Perkins Windmill and Axe Company was first established in 1869 for the manufacture of edge tools, pumps and water tanks, but its principal business is the construction of the Perkins Windmills, which was the invention of P. C. Perkins, and of which the company is the sole and exclusive manufacturer. The present officers of the company are M. M. Fisher, presi-

dent, 1878 by Wallace H. Dodge, as a manufactory of wood hardware specialties, but later the manufacture of wood split pulleys and power transmission devices became its specialty, and today it has no successful rival in the world. The present officers of the company are: President, M. W. Mix; vice president, W. B. Hosford, and Charles Endlich, secretary.

One of the largest industries in Northern Indiana is the Mishawaka Woolen Manufacturing Company, which is extensively engaged in the manufacture of wool and rubber boots. The company owns its own patents and is independent of any trust or commercial or industrial combination. Over 1,000 hands are employed in these mammoth works and the products of the mills are sold all over the United States. The officers of the company are: M. V. Beiger, president; E. G. Eberhart, vice



CLARK & WHITSON'S BANK.

dent and superintendent; and R. E. Perkins, secretary and treasurer.

The great Milburn Wagon Works was established here and was one of the largest vehicle industries in the country. It was a powerful factor in the development of this city, and employed a large number of workmen. These works were, however, removed to Toledo, Ohio, in 1873.

The St. Joseph Valley Furniture Company was also an extensive industry engaged in the manufacture of furniture on an extensive scale. After an active existence of several years it finally closed out, and the Roper Furniture Company is its logical successor.

The Dodge Manufacturing Company is one of the largest industries in the country, and its products are shipped to every section of the civilized globe. It was first established in

1878 by Wallace H. Dodge, as a manufactory of wood hardware specialties, but later the manufacture of wood split pulleys and power transmission devices became its specialty, and today it has no successful rival in the world. The present officers of the company are: President, M. W. Mix; vice president, W. B. Hosford, and Charles Endlich, secretary.

Another of the great industrial enterprises of Mishawaka is the Roper Furniture Company, established in 1888, which is extensively engaged in the manufacture of fine dining and library tables, sideboards and chiffoniers. The officers of this company are: President and treasurer, James A. Roper; vice-president, H. C. Roper, and secretary, C. A. Roper.

The Kamm & Schellinger Brewing Company is another extensive enterprise in this city. The officers are Adolph Kamm, president; Laura Kamm, secretary, and Nicholas Schellinger, treasurer.

Among the other extensive industrial establishments of this progressive city are the Rip-

ple Mills, controlled by the Eberhart Milling Co.; the St. Joseph Flouring Mills, owned by William N. Schindler; the Western Gas Engine Company, the Beatty Felting Company, the Mishawaka Paper and Pulp Company, the American Steel Tank Company, the South Bend Wagon Works, the American Malt Cream and Drug Company and a number of others.

BATTELL PARK.

This beautiful track of land devoted to park purposes is located on the north bank of the St. Joseph river, and was donated to the city by



BATTELL SCHOOL.

Mr. Robbins Battell, of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Battell was the owner of a large amount of ground in the vicinity of Mishawaka and who was deeply interested in the growth and development of the city. The beautiful Soldiers Monument is erected in this park and the grounds are artistically laid out and planted with shade trees. From this point an expansive view of the city is obtained. Standing among the beautiful oaks and cedars, that nature has planted on this elevated plane, the eye is greeted with a view which is both inspiring and impressive. Church spires pointing heavenward dot the landscape; the hum and bustle of the great manufactories salute the ear; the river rolls in its picturesque beauty below, and the great dam sends its vast volume of water, with a rush and roar to give vitality and power to the great industries which have contributed so much to the advancement of the material progress of the city. Here, too, a fine view is obtained of the great iron bridge which spans the river at this point, and which has superseded the primitive structures of the early days. Battell Park is a splendid and healthful addition to the city, and its beauties are appreciated by the people.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

Mishawaka enjoys unusual railroad facilities and is in direct and immediate communication between the important cities of the East and the entire territory of the great North West. The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, the two great trunk lines between the East and the West, run through the city, and the Elkhart & Western Railway, a local corporation of importance, does a large amount of traffic at this point.

In addition to these railroad systems Mishawaka also has an excellent street railway service, operated by the Indiana Railway Company. This splendidly equipped electric railway connects the city with South Bend, Elkhart, Goshen and intermediate points, and runs through the principal street of the city.

FINANCIAL.

Mishawaka has two excellently managed and responsible banking institutions, which transact the large amount of business required in this bustling city.

The banking house of Clark & Whitson was established in 1866 by William M. Clark and J. H. Whitson, and has been in successful operation since that time. On the death of Mr. Whitson, which occurred some years ago, Mr. Clark assumed full management of the institution, and has achieved a justly earned success. He is ably assisted by his two sons, M. M. Clark and Edwin L. Clark. The bank does a large



BINGHAM SCHOOL.

safety deposit business and has as its reserve agents the Merchants Exchange National Bank, of New York, the Merchants National Bank of Chicago, and the American Trust and Savings Bank, also of Chicago.

The First National Bank of Mishawaka although of recent organization is a strong and

reliable financial institution. It has a capital of \$50,000 and its officers are M. V. Beiger, president; James A. Roper, vice-president, and William L. Kimball, cashier.

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

A number of well organized fraternal institutions are located in Mishawaka, and are in successful operation.

The first Masonic lodge was organized May 26, 1852, with the following officers: R. S. Alden, worshipful master; D. H. Smith, senior warden; J. Holidge, junior warden; J. E. Hollister, treasurer; T. S. Cowies, secretary; A. C. Foote, senior deacon; William Wood, junior deacon, and A. L. Brinsmaid, tyler.

There are at present in existence a Masonic lodge, Council, Chapter, and a Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. There are also a lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a lodge of the Daughters of Rebecca, all in excellent condition and with a large and increasing membership.

The other fraternal orders are the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias, the Macabees, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Red Men, and the Modern Samaritans.

Houghton Post No. 128 Grand Army of the Republic is also located here and its membership is composed of those honored residents of the city, who during the troublous times of the war of the rebellion volunteered their services in behalf of their country, and valiantly fought the battles for the Union.

THE CITY OF MISHAWAKA.

The city of Mishawaka was incorporated in 1899, and the ancient town assumed the dignities and responsibilities of a municipality. An election for city officials was held on May 2, 1899, and the new government was formally installed on May 8, 1899. All of the present officials were elected at that time except A. E. Krentz, as Alderman from the first ward, who was chosen later to succeed L. D. Partridge, who was elected at the first inception of the new city, but afterward resigned. The following are the city officers:

Mayor—M. M. Fisher.

City Clerk—H. C. Eggleston.

City Treasurer—William M. Clark.

City Attorney—A. G. Graham.

Marshal—Grant F. Needham.

City Engineer—M. H. Rosencrans.

Street Commissioner—Charles Doolittle.

Chief Fire Department—Amos Willard.
Assistant Chief—Fred Yost.

CITY COUNCIL.

First Ward—John Z. Wilklow, A. E. Krentz.
Second Ward—W. B. Hosford, Millard F. Kerr.
Third Ward—Dr. S. G. Todd, Peter Tollens.
Fourth Ward—J. H. Gaines, Albert S. Hess.
Fifth Ward—Wm. Lerner, Milton McKnight.



HIGH SCHOOL.

City Commissioners—M. V. Beiger, James A. Roper, Simon Yenn, J. C. Snyder and Charles Beatty.

Board of Health—John Hutchinson, Dr. W. E. Borley and the Mayor.

Board of Education—Charles Frank, J. F. Hollister and Tabor Ham.

Superintendent of Schools—B. F. Bogue.

The city has an excellent system of water works which has been in operation for more than twenty years. The capacity of the present works is about 5,000,000 gallons daily, but the daily demand does not exceed one-half that amount. The water works are used exclusively for sprinkling and fire purposes, and the supply is drawn directly from the river, which proves an inexhaustible reservoir for such purpose. The inhabitants are as yet dependent upon the wells for their supply of drinking water, but the water is pure and wholesome and shows no indication of diminution. The progressive citizens of Mishawaka are however, agitating the important question of a proper water supply, and a well equipped works for drinking purposes will no doubt be constructed in the near future. H. B. Waterman is the able superintendent of the works.

The city is also the owner of a large and splendidly equipped electric lighting plant, which supplies the streets and business houses

and residences with light. The works were erected in 1895 by a number of public spirited citizens, and on its completion was turned over to the city at the actual cost of its construction. The works are under the superintendence of S. E. Gard, an able electrician and a valuable official.

The fire department is composed of three companies fully supplied with all the modern appliances for extinguishing fires, and is under the volunteer system. The city, however, exercises a supervision over these companies, and provides liberally for their support and maintenance. The department has rendered most excellent service during its existence and its present chief, Amos Willard, is one of the most skillful and intrepid fire fighters of the West.

The public buildings of the city are substantial and artistic structures and especially

designed for the important uses to which they are devoted.

This progressive city has caught the spirit of the hour and its future is destined to far eclipse its honored past. In 1890 the population of the city was less than 4,000, but in 1900 the city had increased to nearly 7,000, and the large percentage of this increase has been gained during the past three years. The great possibilities of the inexhaustible water power of the St. Joseph river, the energy and progressive spirit of her manufacturers and merchants, and the natural advantages enjoyed by this ambitious city must bear increasing fruits in the eventful years that are yet to come. The rainbow of brilliant promise spans the horizon and it needs but the well directed efforts of her people to secure the blessings of increasing prosperity and unlimited but healthful and substantial expansion.



THE ST. JOSEPH RIVER.

BIOGRAPHICAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

DEMPSTER BEATTY.

In the death of Mr. Dempster Beatty, Mishawaka lost, not only one of its most energetic manufacturers, but one of its most progressive and influential citizens. Mr. Beatty, who was the founder of the Beatty Felting Company, one of the enterprising industries of this city, departed this life April 7, 1899, and his death was sincerely mourned by all who had known him. He was a native of Ohio and came of



DEMPSTER BEATTY.

Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father, Dempster Beatty, was born in County Wexford, Ireland, and came to America and learned the cabinet making trade in Philadelphia, and then went to Norwich, Conn., where he married Elizabeth Ferguson. In 1813 the family settled at Sandusky City, Ohio, and to this union was born ten children. Dempster Beatty was born at Sandusky City, August 30, 1828, and was reared to the rigors of a farmer's life, and when he was eighteen years old left home and

went to Oswego, Ind., and began learning the trade of a wagon maker. In 1847 he came to Mishawaka where he worked at his trade with Adolphus and John Eberhart three years and then went to Laporte a year. He returned to Mishawaka and formed a partnership with Adolphus Eberhart which continued until 1858. In 1860 he became a member of the firm of Milburn, Eberhart & Co. In 1864 he sold out and went to Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1866 returned to Chicago, where he engaged in the agricultural implement business under the style of Staritt & Beatty, and in 1871 lost all in the great fire. In 1876 he returned to Mishawaka and connected himself with the St. Joseph Manufacturing Company. In 1880 he began the manufacture of felt boots, being a pioneer in that great industry. In 1886 he organized the Beatty Felting Company and became its president, in which capacity he continued until his death. The industry built up by Mr. Beatty is one of the substantial ones of the city, and is a monument to his business capacity and energy. Mr. Beatty left a widow, Mrs. Lutheria Willsie Beatty, and two children to mourn his loss. His son, E. L. Beatty, is the head of the business and his daughter is Mrs. Ida M. Studley, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Beatty resides in a handsome home in Mishawaka and enjoys the love and esteem of all who know her.

ADOLPHUS EBERHART.

Mr. Adolphus Eberhart, whose death occurred on June 2, 1892, at his home in Mishawaka, was one of the foremost citizens of St. Joseph County, and for more than half a century had been identified with the commercial and industrial interests of Mishawaka. Mr. Eberhart was a native of New York state and was born February 11, 1824. He was the son of Frederick and Elizabeth Eberhart, and his father was a well known glass blower, as were many of his ancestors for generations. His great grandfather was Adam Eberhart, Duke of Alsace, and his grandfather came to America

in 1776. Mr. Eberhart traced his ancestry back to the thirteenth century, and all were known as energetic men and women who attained great age. In 1836 Mr. Eberhart's parents came to St. Joseph County and located on a farm about three miles northeast of Mishawaka, but afterward came to town where they died. The son learned the wagon making business with the firm of Wood & Cass, and later he was associated with George Milburn in the manufacture of wagons for the government during the Utah war. This partnership was afterward dissolved, and Mr. Eberhart became interested in the Ripple Mills at Mishawaka, with his brother, and was connected with that enterprise until his death. Later he was associated with Mr. M. V. Beiger in the woolen



ADOLPHUS EBERHART.

manufacturing business and invented an all wool knit boot, which was very successful and which resulted in the great wool and rubber works, now known throughout the country as the Mishawaka Woolen Company. Mr. Eberhart was one of the organizers of the company, and it was his genius and business sagacity that made it one of the largest manufacturing plants in the United States. When a young man he seriously considered the idea of adopting the medical profession as his life work, but finally relinquished it and devoted himself to manufacturing. He was a man of earnest purpose, of sterling honor, and was progressive and far seeing as a man of business. No

one in this section of the state was more highly regarded in the community, and his name was a synonym for all that was highest and noblest in humanity. His loss was mourned by all who knew him and in his death there passed away a most worthy gentleman, and one who had contributed largely to the development and advancement of the city and of the industries of the state. Mr. Eberhart was married on April 25, 1847, to Miss Sarah A. Boyd, of Lynchburg, Va., whose father, James Boyd, popularly known as "Admiral Boyd," was a well known boat builder on the St. Joseph river. This estimable lady survives her husband and her declining years are solaced and comforted by the loving regard of her children, and in many deeds of kindness and benevolence to those less fortunate in life than herself. Mr. and Mrs. Eberhart had six children, Ida, who married Mr. George Wells, of Laporte, who died in 1889; Flora E., who married Dr. R. S. Grimes, of Lincoln, Neb.; William Eberhart, who died at the age of seven years; James C. Eberhart, Frederick G. Eberhart and Everett G. Eberhart, who are interested in the great industry founded by their honored father. Mr. Eberhart was a thoroughly domestic man, and he built the spacious home, in which he died, in 1861. He was a vigorous and consistent Republican and was one of the organizers of the party in Penn Township. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a valued member of society and mourned by all.

WALLACE H. DODGE.

Mr. Wallace H. Dodge, who was the founder, and for many years the president of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Mishawaka, departed this life on September 10, 1894, after several years of ill health occasioned by his tireless and indefatigable efforts to establish the success of his important inventions. He was one of the most prominent and extensive manufacturers in Mishawaka, and one of its most influential citizens, and his death was sincerely mourned by all who had known him or had come within the sphere of his personality. Mr. Dodge was a native of Mishawaka, and was born July 10, 1849. He was the son of Harlow Dodge and Elizabeth Dodge, who were honored residents of that city. He attended the public schools in Mishawaka, and afterward became a student at the University of Notre Dame until he was nineteen years of age. In 1867 he entered his father's store as a book-keeper and clerk, but evincing a decided

talent and inclination for mechanics, during his spare time, he learned the tinner's trade. Later his father gave him an interest in the business and in 1876 he became its sole proprietor. In 1878, in connection with Henry Woodbury, he formed the "Magic Jack Company" and began the manufacturing of a superior wagon jack which at once became popular. Mr. Woodbury soon after retired from the firm and Mr. Dodge continued the business and added the manufacture of saw frames, door steps, and a line of wooden hardware, which commanded an extensive sale. In 1879 Mr. Dodge purchased the establishment of Messrs. Wachs & Schmidt, a frame building, erected on the site of the present Dodge Manufacturing Company's plant, and the name was changed to the Dodge



WALLACE H. DODGE.

Manufacturing Company, with Mr. Dodge as its president. On July 10, 1881, the building was struck by lightning, during a severe storm, and was entirely destroyed. Although suffering great financial loss, and with but little left but his great energy, his ability and his good name, he commenced to rebuild and to again establish himself in business. After the factory was rebuilt Mr. Dodge commenced the manufacture of a Wood Split Pulley, which was a success, and after elaborate and exhaustive experiments, he decided, in 1884, to discard all else and confine himself to the manufacture of the Dodge Independence Wood Split Pulley. This proved a great and instantaneous success,

and today are known all over the world. About 1886 he perfected his great system of power transmission by means of Manilla rope, and this was proven to be such a valuable contribution to the mechanical energy of the country that it at once became in great demand. The works were extensively enlarged, and today they occupy nearly sixty-five acres of ground. About forty buildings are required for the various departments, and branches are established in the principal cities of the United States and Europe. In 1889 Mr. Dodge visited Europe as a member of the Society of American Engineers, and was successful in introducing his valuable inventions in France and England where they have since been extensively used. On his return he was attacked with a severe illness from which he never fully recovered, and in 1891 was obliged to seek the curative influences of Tate Springs, Tenn., and afterward went to St. Clair, Mich., where he gained but little relief, although somewhat improved. In February 1893, he was induced to go to the Jackson Sanitarium at Dansville, N. Y., where he remained a year and appeared to be greatly benefited by the treatment he received there. It was evident, however, that a permanent recovery was impossible, and a short time after his return he was again a sufferer, and death came to his relief on September 10, 1894. During all these years of suffering and ill health Mr. Dodge retained the management of his vast business, and continued to take an active interest in his great manufactory, until nearly the close of his career, he was obliged to desist and relinquish the active direction of these mammoth works. Mr. Dodge was married July 13, 1879, to Miss Hattie Veasey, of Sturgis, Mich., and this estimable and accomplished lady still survives him. He also left surviving him a brother Will W. Dodge, who is now deceased, and two sisters, Mrs. Jared Morse, and Mrs. Walter Mix, of Atlanta, Ill., the mother of M. W. Mix, who is now the president and general manager of the mammoth industrial enterprise which was founded by him in 1878. Mr. Dodge was a resident of Mishawaka during his entire active and useful life, and by his many excellent virtues and characteristics won and retained the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen. Always actuated by noble impulses, strongly self reliant and resourceful, and always displaying most excellent judgment he was instrumental and building up one of the most gigantic manufacturing enterprises in the state of Indiana, and which exists as an enduring memorial of his struggles and triumphs. Mr.

Dodge was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of South Bend Commandery No. 13, Knights Templar, and his funeral was conducted under the impressive ceremonial of his knightly associates. Mrs. Dodge still resides in Mishawaka where she is endeared to a large circle of friends, and where she has won the esteem and regard of all.

HON. E. VOLNEY BINGHAM.

One of the oldest and most prominent attorneys of Mishawaka, now in active practice at the bar of St. Joseph County is the Hon. E. Volney Bingham, who is a native of the county, and has resided in Mishawaka, almost during his entire life. Mr. Bingham was born in Penn Township August 1, 1844. He is the son of Alfred Bingham and Ann (Miller)



HON. E. VOLNEY BINGHAM.

Bingham. His father was a native of New York, but for many years was engaged with the St. Joseph Iron Company. Mr. Bingham received his early education in the public schools of Mishawaka, and began his active business career in a local furniture manufactory. He was studious and early determined to make the practice of law his life profession, and began his studies in that direction, while engaged in other pursuits. When the civil war occurred he enlisted in Co. G, 48th Indiana Volunteers and served until the end of the struggle, and was promoted to Sergeant

Major of the regiment. After the war he returned home and for two years was a clerk, and then became a traveling salesman, but during all this time applied himself to the study of the law, and devoted his leisure hours to his law books. He was obliged to relinquish traveling on account of ill health. He was later elected justice of the peace, although he was a democrat, and the township was largely republican. He served twelve years in this responsible office, and won the esteem of the entire community by the able and impartial manner in which he performed his duties. Mr. Bingham was admitted to the bar in 1875, and soon demonstrated his ability as a legal practitioner. He was appointed by President Cleveland as post master of Mishawaka and fulfilled the duties of that office to the satisfaction of all, for four years. He has also been a member of the school board, and has always been regarded as a thoroughly conscientious and energetic public spirited man. He was elected to the state senate by the democratic party in this district and proved an able and honorable legislator. Mr. Bingham is essentially a self made man, and every progressive step in his eventful and useful life has been gained by his own efforts and by close study and application, and tireless energy. On December 7, 1872, Mr. Bingham was married to Miss Hattie E. Grimes, the accomplished daughter of Dr. J. F. Grimes, and their family consists of four children, two sons and two daughters. His present home and law office is located at Nos. 213-215 East Third street. Mr. Bingham is in the enjoyment of excellent health and vigor, and takes an active part in every movement that conserves the best interests of Mishawaka, and of the political party of which he has been a life long member.

JOHN H. EBERHART.

For more than half a century Mr. John H. Eberhart, has been a resident of Mishawaka, and during the major portion of that time has been identified with the industrial progress and commercial advancement of the city. Mr. Eberhart is a native of New York state, and was born in Yates County, October 8, 1825. His father was Frederick Eberhart, a native of Pennsylvania, and a prosperous glass blower, as were many members of his family, and his mother was Elizabeth Eberhart, also a Pennsylvanian. Mr. Eberhart's ancestry has been traced back to the Thirteenth century and were sturdy, energetic and long lived men and women. His grandfather came to America

in 1776, and his great grandfather was Adam Eberhart, the Duke of Alsace. When he was ten years of age Mr. Eberhart's parents and family came to Indiana, traveling by teams from New York, where the snow was four feet deep when starting. They located on a farm about three miles northeast of Mishawaka, and here the young man and his sturdy brothers were reared. He learned the wagon making business with Messrs. Wood & Cass, and with his brother Adolphus, afterward purchased an interest in the business, which was conducted under the firm name of Wood, Eberhart & Co. They built the largest carriage works in this section of the country, which was run by water power, and built the finest carriages in the state. Mr. Eberhart during his busy and



JOHN H. EBERHART.

energetic life has been connected with a number of successful enterprises in this vicinity. He was for a time engaged in the grocery business, and later bought out the plant of Judson & Toln, which was engaged in the production of black walnut lumber for the manufacture of coffins, and were also extensively engaged in the manufacture of black walnut table tops. With his brother Jacob he conducted two large saw mills, near Mishawaka, and was the owner of a large and valuable farm near the city limits, which he disposed of a few years ago. In 1864 Mr. Eberhart, in connection with his brother Adolphus, Albert Cass, and the St. Joseph Iron Company, built the "Ripple Mills" located on the race which

was run by the firm of A. Cass & Co. Later Mr. Eberhart purchased the interest of Mr. Cass, and the mill was managed by A. & J. H. Eberhart. Later a stock company was organized which now controls the mill, and Mr. Eberhart is the president of the company, which is known as the Eberhart Milling Company. The mill is supplied with all modern milling machinery and has a capacity of 150 barrels of flour per day, beside rye, corn and buckwheat, and general feed products. The brand of the "Ripple Mills," is well known for its purity and excellence and is in great demand. About two years ago Mr. Eberhart suffered a stroke of paralysis, which confined him to the house, but he is steadily improving in health, and a complete recovery is anticipated. Mr. Eberhart has always been active in public affairs and for many years was a Trustee of the town and president of the board for two terms. While trustee he was instrumental in the construction of the bridge across the river, and in 1886 he rebuilt the dam which had been washed away during that year, and was also engaged in the construction of the city water works, tunneling under the river bank and the Peninsular railroad, and built the stone headgates on the race. Mr. Eberhart was married in 1850 to Miss Mary Pembroke, who came with the party from New York, and who died in 1857. He was again married to Miss Mary McCann in 1860, who is also deceased. He has two daughters, Mrs. Keyes and Mrs. Conroy, and resides at No. 221 East Fourth street.

MANUEL M. FISHER.

Mr. Manuel M. Fisher, Mayor of the City of Mishawaka, is one of its foremost business men and manufacturers, and a gentleman of the highest commercial standing and probity. Mr. Fisher, besides his duties as executive head of the municipality, is also president of the Perkins Windmill & Ax Company, and president of the Mishawaka Hydraulic Company, both being large and representative enterprises. Mr. Fisher was born at Williams Center, Williams County, Ohio, August 8, 1848. His father, Philip C. Fisher, was a carpenter in that section and a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother, Lydia M. (Hann) Fisher, was a native of Virginia. Mr. Fisher was born and reared at Williams Center, and received his education in the district schools. In 1865 Mr. Fisher enlisted in the 189th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and his regiment saw service about Huntsville, Ala., being largely engaged in guard duty. He was mustered out of

service in October, 1865, and returned to his home. His health having become impaired Mr. Fisher was not actively engaged in business until 1870, when he came to Mishawaka, and was associated with Mr. P. C. Perkins in the manufacture of windmills. The business later became the firm of P. C. Perkins & Co., and in 1873 the Perkins Windmill & Ax Company was



MANUEL M. FISHER.

organized and incorporated under the laws of Indiana. Mr. Fisher was made superintendent of the enterprise and continued as such until 1896 when he became the president of the company, which position he now ably fills. Mr. Fisher is widely known and esteemed in every walk of life and is a gentleman of resolute character, quick in action, firm in the defense of right and a man of the people. Before Mishawaka became an incorporated city Mr. Fisher served seven years in the council. In 1899 he was elected Mayor of the city on the Republican ticket for three years. During his regime most extensive paving, sewer and lighting improvements have been made in an economical way. In social and fraternal life Mayor Fisher holds a high place. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church in Mishawaka, a Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Masonic Order of the State of Indiana, is a member of Mishawaka Council No. 19, R. & S. M., a member and Past Commander of South Bend Commandery No. 13, Knights Templar, an Odd Fellow, member of the Maccabees, and the Grand Army of the

Republic. Mr. Fisher was married in 1871 to Miss Elizabeth A. Miller, and with his estimable wife resides at No. 222 East Second street.

VERY REV. AUGUST B. OECHTERING.

One of the most popular and successful rectors in the Fort Wayne Diocese of the Catholic church is Very Rev. August B. Oechtering of Mishawaka, who for over a third of a century has been at the head of St. Joseph's church in that city. Father Oechtering is a native of Prussia, and was born in the Province of Westphalia, September 8, 1837. He is the youngest son of Gerhard H. Oechtering and Theresa (Benningmeir) Oechtering. He was educated in the schools at home and completed his education in the College of Rheine, in 1858. In July of the same year he came to America to prepare himself for an extensive mission of the Catholic church, for which he always had a strong inclination, and for this purpose the newly appointed Bishop Luers of Fort Wayne, Ind., to whom he applied for admission into his diocese, sent him to the Seminary of Mt.



VERY REV. AUGUST B. OECHTERLING.

St. Mary's of the West near Cincinnati, where he completed his theological studies in May, 1861. On the 17th of the same month he was ordained priest of the Cathedral of Fort Wayne by Bishop Luers, and soon after his ordination was appointed rector of the much neglected

mission of St. Joseph's church at Delphi, Ind., where from May 26, 1861, until December 22, 1865, he labored with good success, building up a large congregation and school. At the same time he also attended several small missions in the surrounding country. In 1864 he accompanied his kind friend, Bishop Luers, to Europe, where after an absence of six years, he visited his aged parents, who at that time celebrated their golden wedding, holding a reunion of their eight children and their families. In 1865 he was appointed rector of St. Mary's church at Avilla, Ind. While there he labored eighteen months with eleven different congregations in four counties. In Waterloo a new church was erected, and at Kendallville an old one was nicely repaired. He also labored in other places during this time, and during his short stay at Avilla he delivered many lectures upon Catholic subjects, such as "Confessions," "Popery," and "The True Church," in his different missions, thus clearing away many prejudices and silencing many false accusers. In 1867, at the request of the Bishop he took charge of St. Joseph's church at Mishawaka, where he has since labored with the greatest success. In December, 1879, the Bishop of Ft. Wayne, Dr. Dwenger, tendered him a much larger and more remunerative field of labor, Huntington, but he declined, as he had formed an attachment to the citizens of Mishawaka. In 1875 he again went to Europe, visited Rome and had an audience with the venerable and saintly Pius IX. He also traveled through France, England and Ireland. In 1886 the Catholic church at Mishawaka was entirely inadequate to supply the wants of the congregation and a fund for the building of a new church was started by Father Oechtering, and in 1890 active preparations were begun for the erection but were deferred owing to the ill health of Father Oechtering. During that year he spent five months in Europe in search of health and returned greatly benefitted. Upon his return he began active work, and on August 30, 1891, Bishop Rademacher, of Nashville, Tenn., laid the corner stone before an audience of 10,000 people. On October 22, 1893, the new church was dedicated by Bishop Rademacher. The total cost of the new church was \$55,000.00. Father Oechtering has also perfected many other improvements in the church property, and has accepted plans for a new parochial school to cost about \$25,000.00. Father Oechtering has been president of the Catholic School Board of the Fort Wayne diocese, and has been consultor to the Bishop of Fort

Wayne, until lately. He is dean of the Fifth District of Ft. Wayne. Since father Oechtering came to Mishawaka his congregation has grown from ninety families to four hundred and forty-eight families, the congregation now numbering 2,044. Father Oechtering is a highly gifted man and rich in the love of his people, and beloved by all who know him.

JOHN H. QUIGG.

Mr. John H. Quigg, of Mishawaka, whose lamented death occurred in that city on July 23, 1893, was one of the oldest residents and most successful merchants, and was a prominent and highly esteemed citizen. Mr. Quigg was born in Wayne County, Ind., November 25, 1830. His father, was Henry Quigg, a prosperous



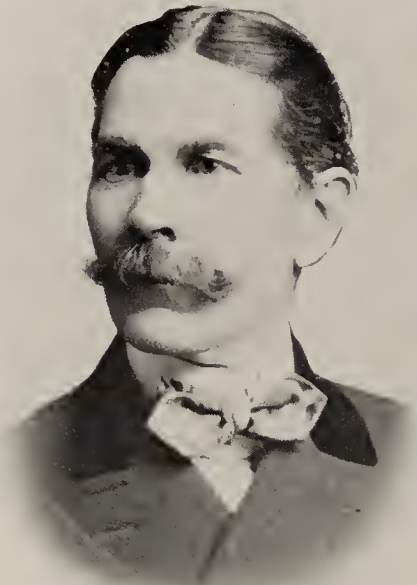
JOHN H. QUIGG.

farmer in that section of the state, and his mother was Amanda (Ireland) Quigg. When but three years of age Mr. Quigg had the misfortune to lose his father, and his mother soon after removed to Mishawaka, where the son resided, achieving marked commercial success and prominence until his death. From his earliest infancy Mr. Quigg was practically the architect of his own fortune. He labored diligently when a boy, and at the age of eighteen years was engaged on the river steamer "Algoma," which ran between St. Joseph and Three Rivers, Michigan, and later he was employed on the steamer "Michigan."

He afterward served as a clerk in the store of Judson & Company, in Mishawaka, and finally engaged in business for himself with a stock of dry goods and stationery, and was successful from the outset. In 1862 he was appointed as Provost Marshal by the United States government in which office he served with ability, discretion and courage, until 1864. On May 16, 1864, he enlisted in Company H, of the 138th Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant. He was honorably discharged the following October, on account of serious illness. His illness began in Stephenson, Ala., and for two weeks he lay ill in a freight house at Anderson, Tenn. Recovery seemed impossible but careful nursing and his vigorous constitution triumphed over the grim destroyer, and he was mustered out with his regiment at Indianapolis. After the war he was again engaged as a clerk but in 1876 he established himself in the grocery business, and in 1879 he became associated with H. G. Beemer, of Canada, in the dry goods business and the firm became Quigg & Beemer. Their establishment was located at the southwest corner of Second and Main streets, and became the leading commercial house in the city. Mrs. Quigg disposed of her husband's interest in the business a short time after his death, but the firm name was retained for about two years, and the business is now conducted by Mr. H. G. Beemer. During his useful and honorable life Mr. Quigg was an anti-slavery Democrat, and served for eight years as Deputy Sheriff of St. Joseph County, while a part of the time he was also performing the duties of Provost Marshal. He was connected with the Masonic fraternity since 1854, and was a member of Mishawaka lodge. In 1857 Mr. Quigg was married to Mrs. Ida A. Mix, a daughter of Mr. John Julian, of Oswego, N. Y., and this most estimable lady survives her husband, in the full enjoyment of excellent health and is well known in South Bend and Mishawaka for many admirable womanly characteristics. Mr. M. W. Mix, of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, is her grandson, by a former marriage, and Mrs. Quigg though still active and evincing but little signs of age, has the distinction of being a great grandmother. Mr. Quigg was a valued member of the community, and at his death was one of the oldest residents of Mishawaka. His loss was deeply mourned by all, and at his death Mishawaka was deprived of one of its foremost citizens.

JAMES A. ROPER.

For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. James A. Roper, of Mishawaka, has been prominently identified with the furniture manufacturing business in this section of the state, and his name is known throughout the country in this industrial connection. Since 1888 he has been the controlling spirit in the Roper Furniture Company of which he is the president, treasurer and general manager, and the reputation of this company is known throughout the United States. Mr. Roper, although a native of Michigan, has been identified with the city of Mishawaka, since he was three months old. He was born in St. Joseph County, Michigan,



JAMES A. ROPER.

in 1846, and is the son of John Roper and Cornelia (Young) Roper, his mother being a native of New York. When he was three months old his parents removed to Mishawaka, and his father, who was an iron moulder by occupation, was engaged with St. Joseph Iron Company for a number of years. He was a fellow workman of James Oliver, who was also engaged in the foundry, with whom he enjoyed an intimate acquaintance. Mr. Roper's early schooling was acquired in Mishawaka and in country schools, he working for his board and attending school during the winter months. When the war of the Rebellion occurred Mr. Roper, although less than sixteen years old, enlisted his services in the cause of his country on September 21, 1861, and was mustered into Company F. 48th Ind-

iana Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was attached to the famous Army of the Tennessee, and the young soldier took an active part in the campaigns and engagements of this army. His first term of service expiring, he re-enlisted at Huntsville, Alabama, and served until mustered out, with the rank of Sergeant, on July 12, 1865. The last year of service he was attached to Gen. W. T. Clark's Headquarters, at Beaufort, S. C., and three months later at Richmond, Va., was promoted to Corporal, and a month later was again promoted to Sergeant and was put in command of the Headquarters Guard, which position he held until the close of the war. He is one of the very few veterans of the war who has absolutely declined to file an application for a pension from the Government holding strenuously to the view that the Government justly and honorably owed this to its defenders, and that it should be given without their being required to beg for it. For three years after leaving the army, Mr. Roper attended school both in South Bend, and at Asbury University, now De Pauw University. He was then appointed to a clerkship in the post office at Mishawaka, and afterward, for a short time, was engaged in the general store of Col. Newton Bingham. At the age of twenty-five he was engaged in the lumber and mill business in Michigan, where he transacted a large and successful business. At the age of thirty-two he embarked in the manufacture of furniture and was made president and manager of the St. Joseph Valley Furniture Company, which was one of the most extensive establishments of its kind in the state, its building forming a part of the Mishawaka Woolen Manufacturing Company of the present day. Mr. Roper remained with this company for about eight years when he disposed of his interest, and later the company discontinued business. After retiring from the management of this company Mr. Roper went to South Bend and leased the old Union Furniture factory, in which he was engaged for some time. In 1888 the present company was established by him and the Messrs. van den Bosch of South Bend. Mr. Roper has been in charge of its affairs since that time, and has been a most important factor in its growth and development. He is a progressive and energetic business man in the highest sense of the term, and is master of detail of the great establishment he controls. Mr. Roper is an active and public spirited citizen and has performed yeoman service for the commercial and industrial advancement of Mishawaka. For six years he was president of the Mishawaka Hydraulic Company, and was

largely instrumental in the construction of the present splendid dam on the river at this point, when the old dam was washed away twenty years ago. In connection with Messrs. M. V. Beiger, H. G. Niles, M. M. Fisher, and D. O. Fonda, in 1895, Mr. Roper organized a company to furnish Mishawaka with an electric light plant which would be a public and much needed benefit. They erected the works, constructed a line of service, and installed the necessary machinery for this purpose at their own cost, which approximated about \$23,000.00 purchasing the old Dodge plant, and constructing new water wheels, and then turned the works over to the city at the exact amount of the bonded indebtedness. The present excellent and well managed system of electric lighting in Mishawaka, is therefore due to the great public spirit and energy manifested by this company of which Mr. Roper was the president. He is also the vice-president of the First National Bank of Mishawaka, which is one of the sound and progressive financial institutions in the state. When the city of Mishawaka was incorporated Mr. Roper was appointed one of the first City Commissioners and served several terms with ability and honor. He was married to Miss Ella M. Dowling, of Mishawaka, and has a family of five sons, Henry C. Roper, Clarence Albert Roper, and Harry D. Roper, who are actively associated with their father in business, Leonard Eugene Roper, who is engaged in the furniture business in South Bend, and James Gordon Roper, who is attending school. Mr. Roper is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and takes a deep interest in its progress and welfare, and he is also a member of the 20th Century Club of Mishawaka. In every essential sense he is a progressive and liberal minded citizen, and no man is more highly esteemed in the community than Mr. James A. Roper. His handsome and commodious home is located at No. 216 East Second street.

WILLIAM W. DODGE.

In the lamented death of Mr. William W. Dodge, treasurer of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, Mishawaka lost one of its most prominent and influential business men and one of its foremost and esteemed citizens. Born and reared here he was known and loved by all. Mr. Dodge departed this life on September 1, 1899, after a brief illness. He was born in Mishawaka, January 18, 1861, and was a son of Harlow and Elizabeth Dodge. As a boy he attended the public schools of this city

and completed his education at the University of Notre Dame. In 1878, Mr. Wallace H. Dodge, his brother, founded the Magic Jack Company and began the manufacture of a superior wagon jack, and Mr. William W. Dodge became interested in the business. In



WILLIAM W. DODGE.

1879 the Dodge Manufacturing Co. was organized and Mr. William M. Dodge became the treasurer and held that position at the time of his death. In 1881 the plant burned down and the Dodge brothers rebuilt and continued the business and through their energy and ability built up the great plant that will ever stand as a monument to their progressive business methods, and which has branches in all parts of the world. Mr. William W. Dodge directed the financial affairs of the great enterprise, and the impress of his methods will remain with the company. It was his foresight that built up the great system in many ways, and his master mind handled the finances of all the branches in the world. Mr. Dodge was one of the best known and most highly esteemed men that Mishawaka has ever produced. He organized the Western Gas Engine Company, and was its president at the time of his death. During his ever active life his many excellent virtues endeared him to a constantly growing circle of friends here and abroad. He was prominent in church, social and fraternal life, and was a member of the Indiana and Commercial Athletic Clubs of South Bend, and the 20th Century Club, of this

city and of Elkhart. He was a Mason and Mystic Shriner, a member of Mishawaka Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M., Mishawaka Council, No. 19, R. S. M., and South Bend Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar. His funeral was held September 4, 1899, and was conducted under the impressive ceremonials of his lodges. The pall bearers were Sir Knights, M. M. Fisher, Harry Bell, William Tupper, Emmet Beatty, Irving A. Sibley, Elmer Crockett, A. B. France and W. G. Crabill. Mr. Dodge was married November 26, 1890, to Miss Nettie Ford, a most estimable and cultured lady of this city, and he left his widow and son, William Wallace, to mourn his loss. Mrs. Dodge is one of the most esteemed ladies of Mishawaka and resides in a beautiful home at No. 201 West Second street.

JOHN DIXON.

One of the most energetic and progressive citizens and business men of Mishawaka, a lawyer of ability and prominence and a man of great usefulness passed away in the death of Mr. John Dixon, who died at his home in this



JOHN DIXON.

city Sunday, August 1, 1897. Mr. Dixon was a typical American in every sense of the term. He was a native of Gallopolis, Ohio, having been born there January 26, 1834. His parents were Hezekiah and Malinda Dixon, and when he was but one year of age they removed to

Penn Township and settled on a farm four miles southeast of Mishawaka, that is still known as Dixon's Corners. As a boy he assisted on the farm and attended the district schools near his home. At eighteen he began teaching school and continued in that line until 1855, when he was married to Miss Susan Laidlaw, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Laidlaw. In 1856 he moved to Northfield, Rice County, Minn., where he engaged in farming. In 1863 he sold his farm and returned to Mishawaka and became a member of the dry goods firm of A. M. Wing & Co. Two years later he started in the dry goods business with his brother, Aaron, under the style of Dixon & Brother. While engaged in this line Mr. Dixon took up the study of law and in 1873 was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Indiana, and the following year sold out his interest in the dry goods business and began the practice of his profession, which he continued with success until his death. Mr. Dixon was elected a justice of the peace in Penn Township and served four terms. He was a substantial citizen of the highest integrity and standing and a man of progressive ideas whose life work was beneficial and elevating. Quiet and unassuming he was vigorous and active in every undertaking in which he engaged, and always evinced a deep interest in the progress and advancement of our city. Mrs. S. L. Dixon, his widow, survives him and resides in a handsome home at No. 409 West Second street. She is a most estimable lady and warmly esteemed by all who have the honor of her acquaintance.

HON. NELSON FERRIS.

One of the popular public men of St. Joseph County passed away in the death of Hon. Nelson Ferris, who died at his home in Mishawaka, October 24, 1899. His value to this city was well known and his memory is cherished by all who knew him in life. Mr. Ferris was a native of New York state and was born in the village of Hentz, in Cayuga County, November 8, 1817. He came of a family prominent in Central New York, and his father was a successful farmer, and young Ferris lived at home until he was sixteen years of age and attended the country schools. In 1833 he went to Seneca Falls, N. Y., where he apprenticed himself to learn the milling trade, and he remained there in that business until 1842, when he came to Mishawaka where he engaged in the milling

business and continued at it many years. Mr. Ferris was always prominent in the business life of this city and was interested in a number of enterprises here. In 1860 he was elected sheriff of St. Joseph County, and held that position during the war. In 1866 he was elected to the State Legislature from St. Joseph County and served two years. He was on many important committees including claims, prison and appropriations and was an able representative and won the esteem of all. Mr. Ferris was often asked to accept other political honors but refused. During his long life he had been active in advancing the best interests of the city and his influence was felt in any movement in which he was engaged. Mr. Ferris was married in 1841 to Miss Sally



HON. NELSON FERRIS.

Weeks, of Pamela, N. Y., who still survives him at the honored age of ninety years. To them were born four children, Morton E., long deceased, and Mrs. J. K. Gore, of Indianapolis, W. W. Ferris, of Mendone, Mich., and Mrs. A. L. Osborne, of Laporte, Ind. Mr. Ferris' death was mourned by all who knew him and his funeral was largely attended by sorrowing friends. His body was borne to its last resting place by his warm friends, H. G. Niles, Charles Sandilands, John Tromp, John Uline, Luther Cass and A. Gaylor.

CHARLES FRANK.

Mr. Charles Frank is one of Mishawaka's honored and esteemed business men. He is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Beaver County, March 18, 1842. His father, George F. Frank, was a stone mason in that state, and his mother was Catherine (Roupp) Frank. As



CHARLES FRANK.

a boy he received a good common school education and then attended the Academy of Beaver County where he completed his education. On September 14, 1861, Mr. Frank enlisted in Co. B, 74th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and his regiment became a part of Blinker's Division of the Army of the Potomac, under General Fremont. Mr. Frank served with valor for three years and saw some of the hardest fighting and campaigning of that memorable struggle. He participated in many engagements including the battles at Cross Keys, Harrisonburg, Cedar Mountain, the campaigns of the First Army Corps under General Pope in Virginia, the battles of Fremont's Ford, Sulphur Springs, Waterloo Bridge, the second battle of Bull Run, the two day's battle at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. After the latter fight his regiment was detached and sent to South Carolina under the Department of the South, where he did garrison duty at Folly and Morris islands near Charleston. His regiment was then sent to Washington when he was mustered out of the service September 14, 1864. Mr. Frank then returned

home and later went to Pittsburg where he clerked in a store. In 1867 he came to Mishawaka and with Mr. Frederick Lang organized the firm of Lang & Frank, and engaged in the lumber and saw mill business in Madison Township. In 1889 Mr. Frank took up his residence in Mishawaka. He is a business man of the highest standing and integrity and is widely known in this section of the state. He is a member of Houghton Post, No. 128, G. A. R., and has held all of the offices of the same. He is a member of Monitor Lodge, No. 286, I. O. O. F., and has filled all of the chairs in that lodge. Mr. Frank was married in 1868 to Miss Mary A. Buchheit, a native of Beaver County, Pa., and resides with his estimable wife and family in a pretty home in this city.

ALBERT GAYLOR.

Mr. Albert Gaylor, Postmaster of Mishawaka, is a native of Indiana, and was born on a farm in Penn Township, March 29, 1841. His father Jacob M. Gaylor, was a successful farmer and honored citizen of St. Joseph County, and his mother was Ezuba (Ferris)



ALBERT GAYLOR.

Gaylor, and both his parents were natives of the Empire state. The subject of this sketch was born on the old Gaylor homestead, four miles South of the city, and there was reared and attended school in a pioneer log school house. He next attended the Northern In-

diana College at New Carlisle, Ind., in 1861 and 1862, and then returned home and lived on the farm, which he managed for his father until 1873. Mr. Gaylor was one of the most substantial farmers in that section. In 1873 he removed to Mishawaka and engaged in the grocery business for five years under the style of Quigg & Gaylor, and Gaylor & McQuillian. In 1877 he built the first woodpulp mill in St. Joseph County, and established the Mishawaka Wood Pulp Company, which later became the A. Gaylor Wood Pulp Company, and was its secretary and treasurer until 1887 when he sold out the business and organized the firm of Gaylor & Doolittle and engaged in the agricultural implement business. He was also agent of the United States Express Company. On April 1, 1898, Mr. Gaylor was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, which position he now ably fills, and whose term does not expire for two years. Since he took the position he has largely improved and extended the service, and is a model official. Mr. Gaylor is a staunch Republican in politics and has held many offices of public trust. He was assessor of Penn Township for five years and was four years a township trustee. He was president of Mishawaka, and a member of the city council five years. While a member of the council the fight for the annexation of the Lake Shore railway and the Dodge Manufacturing Company came up and was most bitterly contested. Mr. Gaylor favored annexation and fought hard and successfully for it. He was a member and treasurer of the board of education, and is a progressive and public spirited citizen. He is a prominent Mason and is past master of Mishawaka Council, No. 19, R. & S. M., and has filled every chair in the Mishawaka lodge and council. He is also a member of the Chapter and Council and Commandery Knights Templar, of South Bend. Mr. Gaylor was married October 31, 1865, to Miss Mary A. Kiefer, and has four children, Mrs. E. Victoria Jones, John A., and Ralph W. Gaylor, and Miss E. Mabelle Gaylor, a teacher in the public schools.

HENRY D. HIGGINS.

No man was ever more warmly endeared to this community, nor occupied a higher place in the respect of our people than the late Henry D. Higgins, whose death occurred in this city February 11, 1895. His many kindly acts are still fresh in the minds of those who knew him while he lived, and who were ever proud to be numbered among his friends. Mr.

Higgins was a native of New York state and was born on a farm on Onondaga County, near the City of Syracuse, March 15, 1822. His father, William Higgins, was a native of Connecticut, and came of an eminent English family, whose sons came to America in the early Colonial days, and settled in New England. His grand father, Darius Higgins, settled at New Haven, Conn., and was a patriot in the Revolutionary war. His father William Higgins served in the war of 1812. His mother was Hannah Willard. Mr. Henry D. Higgins received his education in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. Mr. Higgins went to Oswego, N. Y., and in 1846 was married to Miss Nancy Barnes, and two



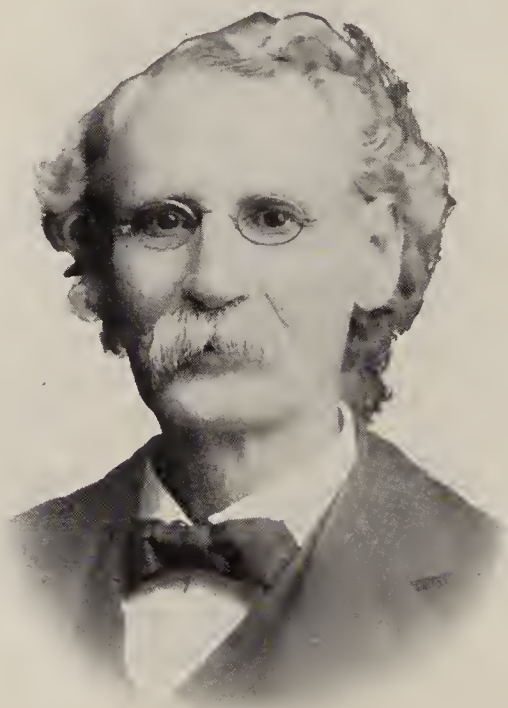
HENRY D. HIGGINS.

weeks after his marriage came to Mishawaka, where he was engaged for a time at the painting business. He gave this up and opened the first jewelry store in Mishawaka and continued in that line until his lamented death. Mr. Higgins was widely known and highly esteemed as an active and honorable business man and a public spirited citizen. Mrs. Higgins died in 1892. To Mr. and Mrs. Higgins were born four children, Charles, the eldest who died in 1873, Sarah, who married Joseph de Lorenzi, and who succeeded Mr. Higgins in the jewelery business, Alice, who died when a child, and Susie, the youngest, is the wife of Mr. Martin V. Beiger, the founder and president of the Mishawaka Woolen Company.

Mr. Higgins left an enduring memory of his many admirable traits and strong business attributes and the world is the better for his having lived.

WILLIAM M. CLARK.

Mr. William Monroe Clark, banker, of Mishawaka, is a gentleman who has endeared himself to all who know him. Mr. Clark is a native of Colbourne, Ontario, Canada. His father, Seth Clark, and his mother, Caroline (Merriman) Clark were natives of Connecticut, and whose ancestors were prominent in early colonial history. When Mr. Clark was three years of age his father removed from Canada



WILLIAM M. CLARK.

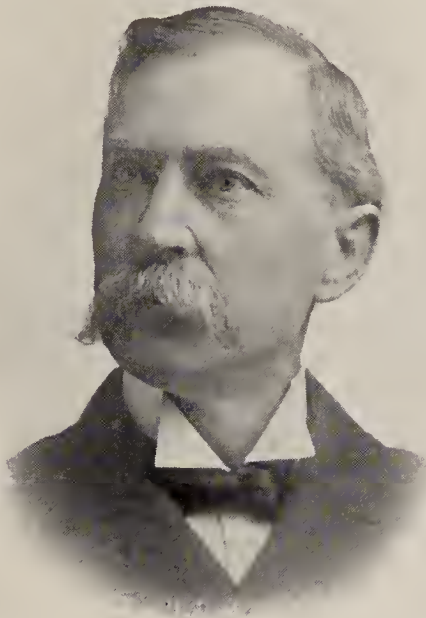
to Mishawaka, where he was engaged in the manufacture of chairs. Here he was educated in the public schools, and has since been engaged in honored business. When but fifteen years of age Mr. Clark began work for Mr. A. B. Judson, a pioneer merchant and banker of Mishawaka, where he made himself as useful as an ambitious and hard working boy could, and in later years reaped his reward. He continued with Mr. Judson several years and was for one year a clerk in the post office, and in 1856 entered the employ of the old St. Joe Iron Company, where Mr. James Oliver once labored. Later with Mr. A. M. Wing the firm of Wing & Clark was organized and a general merchandise business successfully con-

ducted. The firm afterward became Clark, Whitson & Co., with Mr. J. H. Whitson and Mr. Judson the junior members of the firm. Later Clark & Whitson consolidated the business of Mr. Judson, and besides general merchandise added banking. In 1866 the mercantile business was discontinued and they devoted themselves to the banking business. The Clark & Whitson Bank is a landmark in Mishawaka. Upon the death of Mr. Whitson, Mr. Clark continued the bank, being its president, while his son, Edwin Loring Clark, is cashier. Since 1873 Mr. Clark has been City Treasurer of Mishawaka. His bank is liberal yet conservative in its methods and does a general banking business, loans, discounts, receives deposits and makes collections. Mr. Clark is one of the best known men in Mishawaka and a public spirited citizen whose heart is attuned to the cause of true charity, and who is endeared to all who know him. He was married in 1859 to Miss Myra R. Loring, a niece of Rev. Mr. Kellogg, who was the second Presbyterian clergyman to officiate in Mishawaka. Mr. Clark has two sons, Edwin Loring Clark, and Melvin Monroe Clark, the former the cashier of the bank, and both are young men of ability. Mr. Clark is a man of genial and sunny disposition and tells many interesting incidents in the early life of his adopted city.

SUPT. BYRON BOGUE.

For fourteen years Byron J. Bogue has occupied the position of Superintendent of Schools of Mishawaka, and during that time marked advancement has been made along the higher educational lines in that city. Mr. Bogue was born in Rootstown Township, Portage County, Ohio, June 17, 1850. He is a son of Daniel Bogue and Hittie (Lewis) Bogue, and is one of a family of ten children. His great grandfather was a patriot in the Revolution, and his grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father came from Connecticut when a mere infant with his parents who settled in Medina County, Ohio, in 1816; and after reaching manhood settled in Portage County, Ohio, where he has since resided. Mr. Bogue attended the district schools near his home, and at the age of nineteen years commenced teaching. He then attended Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, and was one of its first students. While at college he taught school, worked on a farm during vacations, and performed other labors to provide the means for prosecuting his studies, and graduated with honor in 1877. He first taught district and

select schools and in 1879 went to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he taught in the M. E. College until autumn, when he came to Mishawaka and for three years was principal and teacher in the high school. In 1882 he was elected Superintendent of Schools at LaGrange, Ind., and remained there five years, when he returned to Mishawaka and has been Superintendent from that time to the present. During his ad-



SUPT. BYRON T. BOGUE.

ministration the schools of the city have materially advanced in every branch of education, and rank among the foremost educational institutions, of a public character, in the state. Mr. Bogue was married on July 7, 1881, to Miss Maria S. Colvin, a daughter of George Colvin, of Palmyra, Lenawee County, Mich., and this most estimable and accomplished lady died in September, 1897. Soon after the death of Mrs. Bogue her friends established a memorial scholarship in her name in Scotia Seminary, Concord, N. C., a school for colored girls. For many years Mrs. Bogue had been much interested in this school and the betterment of conditions among colored people and the poor whites of the south. Miss Georgia Thompson was the first girl to have use of the scholarship and was graduated in June, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Bogue had no children, but have an adopted son, Morgan Weir Bogue, who is now a student in the high school. Supt. Bogue's summer vacation of 1900 was spent in Europe, visiting parts of England, Scotland, Netherlands, Belgium,

France, Switzerland and Germany. On his return home he was asked to give his Impressions of the People of Oberammergau and The Passion Play, which he saw on the 8th and 9th of July. The lecture was so favorably received as to call for its repetition, to which request he has responded on numerous occasions. Supt. Bogue has an interesting address and is most worthy the many pleasing commendations of his efforts as a writer and speaker. He is a member of the Presbyterian church in which he is an elder, and a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities. He has a fine home at No. 902 East Second street, and has collected a large library. Supt. Bogue is an ideal pedagog and is courteous and genial. As an educational director he has won the encomiums of all.

E. L. BEATTY.

Mr. E. L. Beatty, the secretary and treasurer and general manager of the great Mishawaka enterprise of the Beatty Felting Company, is widely known in this vicinity. Mr. Beatty was born in Mishawaka forty-nine years ago.



E. L. BEATTY.

He is a son of Mr. D. Beatty, the founder of the great business which he has ably directed for several years. Until he was fourteen years of age he resided in that city, and received his early education in the public schools. In 1866, with his parents, he re-

moved to Chicago, where he also attended school, and when he had completed his education learned the hardware business. For eighteen years he was engaged traveling in the wholesale hardware trade. In 1892 Mr. Beatty gave up traveling and returned to Mishawaka as secretary and treasurer of the Beatty Felting Company, and upon the death of Mr. D. Beatty, in April, 1899, assumed the entire charge and direction of the business. Under his able management the business has expanded and each year sees an increase. He is a member of the Twentieth Century Club, and of Mishawaka Council No. 19, R. & S. M.; Mishawaka Lodge No. 130, F. & A. M.; Mishawaka Chapter No. 83, and South Bend Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar.

WILLIAM N. SCHINDLER.

Among the successful business men of Mishawaka is Mr. William N. Schindler, proprietor of the St. Joseph Mills, one of the large



WILLIAM N. SCHINDLER.

industries of that city, the product of which is shipped to all European countries. Mr. Schindler was born in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., May 20, 1858, and is a son of Mr. Andrew Schindler, who came to this country in 1848, from Baden, Germany, and who was a successful business man in Mishawaka, where he died August 25, 1872. His mother was Rosa (Kuhn) Schindler, a native of Switzerland. William N.

Schindler, when a child, went with his parents to Dunkirk, N. Y., where his father engaged in the hotel business. He next came to Mishawaka and had the benefit of a good parochial school education, and then attended St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wis., where he remained four years, when he returned to Mishawaka, and learned the trade of merchant miller with his uncles, Kuhn Bros., who built the St. Joseph Mills in 1861. In 1884 the St. Joseph Milling Company was incorporated, Mr. Schindler being an officer of the corporation, and this continued until 1895 when the company was dissolved and Mr. Schindler became sole proprietor of the St. Joseph Mills, which business he has since continued. The mill is a large one, situated on the North Side of the river and has unexcelled water power, and is equipped with the best roller process machinery. Its output is the choicest of flour, meal, buckwheat, feed, etc., and Mr. Schindler does a large business. He is a devout member of St. Joseph's Catholic church, and was a member of the building committee. He is a member of the Twentieth Century Club and popular in all walks of life. He was married in 1889 to Miss Marie A. Oechtering, a sister of Rev. J. H. Oechtering of Fort Wayne and a cousin of Rev. A. B. Oechtering, the revered pastor of St. Joseph's church. With his estimable wife he resides at No. 109 West Third street.

JOHN F. EBERLEIN.

Mr. John F. Eberlein has been an honored resident and business man of Mishawaka for more than a quarter of a century. He is a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was born February 3, 1834. He is the son of Leonhard and Barbara (Memeyer) Eberlein, and both were well known. Mr. Eberlein was educated at home and afterward learned the trade of a blacksmith. At twenty-one he came to America and located for a time at Detroit, Mich. He then went to Frazier, where he worked at his trade for twelve years, and four years was in the stove business. In 1872 he went to California by way of New York, the West Indies and the Isthmus, and returned the same year. He then sold out his business and came to Mishawaka. Here he bought a store building which was burned two days later, but this misfortune did not affect him, for he immediately erected a fine brick structure and commenced in the dry goods and clothing business. The store was opened in May, 1873, by Eberlein, Knorr & Co., and a year later he sold out to his partners, and engaged in the stove business

at Woodland, with Lang, Frank & Co., and a year later sold out to his partners. In 1876 he engaged in the clothing and gents furnishing business in which he has successfully con-

Rome and back through Switzerland and Germany to his old home. He also visited the Paris Exposition. He is still a man of active and vigorous qualities and his foreign travels have only added to his store of valuable knowledge. He is an ideal citizen and practical business man and is honored among men.



JOHN F. EBERLEIN.

tinued under the name of John F. Eberlein & Co., and has the largest double store in the city, having in 1888 built a large addition to his building. Mr. Eberlein is a man of quiet tastes, but is progressive, broad minded and public spirited. For six years he was Town Trustee, and has been prominent in public affairs. He ably served as Post Master of Mishawaka for five years, and during his second year, the office was raised from third to second class, mainly through his efforts. Mr. Eberlein is an extensive traveler in all parts of the globe, and in 1892, with his wife, who died October 24, 1900, he made an extended tour of Europe. In 1899 he started on a tour of the world which occupied seventeen months. He visited England, Holland, Germany, and to his old home in Bavaria. He traveled extensively in Switzerland and Italy and thence over the Mediteranean to Egypt. He visited Port Said, Cairo, Alexandria, making the voyage of the Nile, and then to the Holy Land, where he traveled to Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Damascus, Beyruth. He then went to China, Japan, Manila, Ceylon, and East India and thence to Turkey, Smyrna, Greece, Athens. He spent some time at Naples, visiting the volcano of Vesuvius and theruins of Pompeii, then to

DR. J. B. GREENE.

Mishawaka boasts of excellent and successful members of the medical profession, but one of the most distinguished of the fraternity is Dr. J. B. Greene, who for thirty-five years has ably practiced his profession in that city and in South Bend. Dr. Greene is a native of Ohio, and was born in Fremont, May 29, 1843. His father was John L. Greene, who for many years was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the Fourth Judicial District of Ohio, and was also a state senator and United States commissioner. His mother was Maria R. (DuComb) Greene, and was of French descent, and both parents are now deceased. Dr.



DR. J. B. GREENE.

Greene received his early education in Fremont, and his father meeting with financial reverses, the young man at thirteen was thrown upon his own resources. For three years he was engaged in the wholesale jewelry business, and his evenings were devoted to study. In 1863 he enlisted in Company F, Third Ohio Cavalry, and afterward served as hospital

steward. In 1864 he was acting second assistant surgeon. He was commissioned in 1865 as surgeon of the 137th Infantry, (colored), but declined the appointment. He retired from the service in November and attended the Cleveland Medical College, from which he graduated in 1867. He came to St. Joseph County, Indiana, and after practicing a few months in Woodland, he came to Mishawaka, and is now one of the oldest practitioners in this city. He was popular and successful and in 1874 was nominated for County Recorder. In 1889 he was appointed medical director of the Grand Army of the Republic of Indiana, and has frequently been chosen as chairman of county and congressional conventions. In 1890 he graduated from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, and is regarded as a most able physician, particularly in diseases of the pelvis and abdomen. He has contributed numerous articles to the various medical journals, and is a member of the St. Joseph County and the Indiana State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association, and is an honorary member of the Illinois, Michigan and Mississippi Valley Medical Associations, and a Fellow of the American Electro-Therapeutical Association. He is the present president of the pension board of this district, having been appointed by President McKinley. He is a skillful surgeon and has been frequently called to other states for consultation and surgical operations. He is genial, conscientious, untiring and thorough and these elements have combined to securing his present high standing in his profession. Dr. Greene was married in January, 1868, to Miss Mary E. Hagey, and his family consists of a son and two daughters, Philip D., Marie R., and Grace. He is a member of the G. A. R., the Masons and the Macabees. He is eminently progressive and has won hosts of friends both in his profession and in the community.

ARCHIBALD G. GRAHAM.

The bar of St. Joseph County has an able and well known practitioner in Mr. Archibald G. Graham, of Mishawaka, Ind. Mr. Graham is a native of Canada and was born on a farm in Middlesex County, Ontario, September 1, 1869. His father was John Graham, a well known and successful farmer, and his mother was Rebecca (McClellan) Graham. Mr. Graham was educated in the public schools and later attended the High school at Glencoe, Ontario, where he graduated in 1892. He then attended the Teacher's Institute at Chatham, and when

he had finished there taught school. Mr. Graham decided upon the profession of law and entered the office formerly of Hatch & Cooley in Detroit, and while reading with that eminent firm attended the Detroit College of Law, where he graduated in July 1896. Mr. Graham then came to Mishawaka where he established himself in his profession and has built up a large clientele. In 1897 he was elected Deputy Prosecuting Attorney of St. Joseph County, and in



ARCHIBALD G. GRAHAM.

1899 was elected City Attorney of Mishawaka, which position he now holds. Mr. Graham is a man of forensic ability and well grounded in the law, and is popular in social and professional circles. He is a member of the St. Joseph County Bar Association, also a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, Order of the Eastern Star, Modern Samaritans, Elks, and the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Graham is single, and is a member of the Indiana Club of South Bend, and the 20th Century Club, of Mishawaka.

JOHN A. McMICHAEL.

Among the leading real estate men in Mishawaka is Mr. John Alexander McMichael, who has been an important factor in the material development of Mishawaka and vicinity. Mr. McMichael is a native of St. Joseph County and was born in Harris Township, September 14, 1846. His father, John McMichael, is still living in South Bend at the

honored age of 88 years, is a native of Pennsylvania and came to this section at an early day and engaged in farming. His mother was Mary (Levell) McMichael, a native of Kentucky. His grandfather, Alexander McMichael, was a patriot in the Revolutionary war. Until he was seven years of age he lived

regarding titles. Mr. McMichael is retiring and modest and is one of the most courteous and genial of men. He has ably served the public, and is a member of the Masonic order. He was married in 1871 to Miss A. Evelyn Norton, a native of Ohio, and has one daughter, Miss Grace E. McMichael, born while her parents lived in South Bend. Mr. McMichael resides in a handsome home at No. 115 West Third street.



JOHN A. M'MICHAEL.

on the farm where he was born and then his parents removed to Mishawaka where he has since resided with the exception of a short time spent in Iowa. He received his education in the public schools of this city and when he had completed it entered the office of Colfax & Wheeler, and learned the printers' trade. He followed this, working on leading papers in Mishawaka, Chicago, Elkhart, Logansport and South Bend until 1886, when he was appointed Deputy County Clerk, by his brother, W. C. McMichael, and in which position he served eight years, and has also served as a Trustee of the Town of Mishawaka. He was accounted one of the most obliging and capable county officials and retired from the office in 1895 to engage in his present business. He does a general real estate, loan, collection and probate business, does notarial work, etc., and is widely known and highly esteemed. He is secretary of the Mishawaka Building and Loan Association and is one of the best informed men in the county on real estate values, and his long career in the County Clerk's office makes his service valuable in all questions

WILLIAM F. MILLER.

Mr. William F. Miller, manager, secretary and treasurer of the Mishawaka Paper & Pulp Company, one of the extensive industries in this city, is a business man of the highest standing and integrity, and was born in the city of South Bend, July 16, 1864. He is the son of the late Hon. William Miller, a pioneer in this section of the country, and late president of the South Bend National Bank, and of the Mishawaka Paper & Pulp Company. His father was a former Mayor of South Bend, and one of its most progressive and influential citizens. His mother was Mary (Groff) Miller. As a boy young Miller was educated in the public and



WILLIAM F. MILLER.

high schools of South Bend, and when he had completed his education, began actual business life with the Birdsell Manufacturing Company, where he remained three years in responsible positions. He then went to Kansas, locating

at Anthony, where he was engaged in the agricultural implement business for over a year, when he returned to South Bend and became Manager of the South Bend Street Railway Company. In January 1887 he became Superintendent of the Mishawaka Pulp Company's mill in this city, and in 1897 became manager and secretary and treasurer of the Mishawaka Paper & Pulp Company, which office he now holds. Mr. Miller is a careful business man and under his direction the company has largely extended its output and business. The company manufactures a high grade of manilla butcher's paper, and the factory is modernly equipped and gives employment to forty persons. Mr. Miller is widely known and popular in both business and social circles. He was married in 1885 to Miss Lizzie Holloway of South Bend, and with his estimable wife and two children, Anna L. age 14, and Carlton H. age 12, resides in a handsome home at No. 911 West Second street.

JOHN J. SCHINDLER.

Among the successful business men of Mishawaka is Mr. John J. Schindler, who for forty



JOHN J. SCHINDLER.

years has been a resident of that city. Mr. Schindler was born at Buffalo, N. Y., February 11, 1851. His father was Mr. Andrew Schindler, and his mother Rosa (Kuhn) Schindler. As a boy he attended school at St. Joseph's Academy in Buffalo, and when he was but

twelve years of age he came to Mishawaka, where his father was later engaged in the hotel and grocery business. Young Schindler learned the trade of a merchant miller, with his uncles Kuhn Bros., who built the St. Joseph Mills, and later was associated in the ownership of this mill with his brother William N. Schindler. In 1879 Mr. Schindler succeeded to the grocery and hotel business of his father, which he conducted until 1887. In 1876 he was appointed a notary and conveyancer, and in 1880 was made a pension attorney. Mr. Schindler has a handsomely appointed office at No. 217 South Main street, where he conducts a general insurance, steamship, loan and real estate business. He represents the largest line of first class insurance companies of any agency in Northern Indiana. Among the many companies are: The Sun, of London; Caledonian, of Scotland; Aetna, of Hartford; Continental, of New York; the Delaware, the Girard and Fire Association, of Philadelphia; the Glens Falls, New York; Hanover and Germania, of New York; the Liverpool, London & Globe, the London Assurance, the Manchester, the Phoenix, the Royal, of England; North German, of Hamburg, Traders of Chicago; the Metropolitan Plate Glass of New York; the Hartford Steam Boiler of Hartford; the London Guarantee and Accident of England, and many others. He also furnishes passage tickets for the following steamship lines: American, Anchor, North German Lloyd, Royal Netherlands, Red Star, White Star, Hamburg American and French lines. He issues letters of credit, drafts and money orders on all points in Europe, Asia and Africa. Mr. Schindler has served as Township Trustee and councilman. He is secretary of Branch 496, C. K. A., and secretary and treasurer of the St. Joseph's Catholic church. Mr. Schindler has been twice married. In 1878 he was married to Miss Christiana Fierstos, who died, and in 1896 he was married to Miss Mena Fierstos, a sister of his first wife, and resides in a handsome home at No. 217 South Main street.

O. E. LANG.

One of Mishawaka's successful business men, and thoroughly public spirited citizens, is Mr. O. E. Lang, senior member of the widely known firm of O. E. Lang & Co., dealers in hardware, stoves, etc., Nos. 109-111 East Second street. Mr. Lang is a native of Penn Township and was born on a farm near this city April 17, 1858. His father, Frederick Lang, was one of our most successful business men for many

years, and his mother was Ernestina (Frank) Lang, a native of Beaver County, Pa. Both parents are now deceased. When young Lang was twelve years of age his parents removed to Mishawaka, his father being a member of the firm of Lang and Frank. He was educated



O. E. LANG.

in the public schools of this city and then engaged in the lumber business with his father. In 1886 he bought an interest in the hardware business with John Uline, the firm becoming O. E. Lang & Co. In 1890 Mr. H. C. Eggleston purchased an interest in the business, Mr. Uline retiring. The firm has the largest and finest store in the city in this line and conducts a large and highly successful business. Mr. Lang is a business man of high standing and integrity and is popular in business and social circles. He served as Township Trustee five years and also as Town Clerk. He was married in 1886 to Miss Martha Booth of Mishawaka, and has two children, Louis and Helen, whose ages are six and four respectively. Mr. Lang resides with his estimable wife and family in a pretty home at No. 421 East Second street.

EDWIN L. CLARK.

Mr. Edwin Loring Clark, who is the Cashier of the Clark & Whitson Bank, of Mishawaka, which has been in successful operation since 1866, is one of the prominent young men of that city, and has acted as cashier of the bank

for a number of years. Mr. Clark was born in White Pigeon, Mich., July 29, 1864, and is a son of William Monroe Clark, the president and managing head of the bank, and Myra C. (Loring) Clark. When he was but one year old his parents removed to Mishawaka and here the young man was reared. He attended the public and high schools of this city, and later was a student at Wabash College. On leaving college he entered the bank of Clark & Whitson, and has been connected with that institution for about sixteen years. He is a careful and progressive business man, and a prompt and able official of the bank which is the oldest in the city and conducts a large business. Mr. Clark was married December 31, 1889, to Miss Jessie E. Price, of South Bend, and has a family of two interesting boys. He is popular in the community and in the social circles of the city, and is a member of the Twentieth Century Club, the K. O. T. M., and the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. His pleasant home is located at No. 224 East Fourth street.

ED. M. ANDERS.

One of the successful business men of Mishawaka is Ed. M. Anders manager of the Mish-



ED. M. ANDERS.

waka Lumber Yard, one of the large enterprises of the city. Mr. Anders comes of a family highly prominent in this section of the State. He was born in Clay Township, St.

Joseph County, May 26, 1868. His father, Philip W. Anders, was a progressive farmer of the St. Joe Valley, and his mother was Elizabeth (Kiplinger) Anders. Young Anders was brought up on the home farm and had all of the advantages of a good education, and besides the district schools attended the Northern Indiana College at Valparaiso, and then took a teachers' course at the State Normal School at Terre Haute. He is an expert accountant having taken a special course in this line. For four years he was engaged in teaching and then entered the office of the South Bend Lumber Company as bookkeeper and learned every detail of the lumber business. Five years ago he was made manager of the Mishawaka Lumber Yard, a branch of the Indiana Lumber Company of South Bend, and has since conducted and extended that business. He is an energetic and most progressive business man of the highest integrity. Mr. Anders is a member of St. Joseph Lodge, No. 45, A. F. & A. M., of South Bend. He was married in 1889 to Miss Annette Honer, of South Bend, and resides in a pretty home at No. 408 North St. Louis street, South Bend.

DR. JAMES F. GRIMES.

Dr. James F. Grimes of Mishawaka, is one of the oldest practicing physicians in St. Joseph



DR. JAMES F. GRIMES.

and has resided in Mishawaka for nearly half County, and one of the most highly esteemed, a century. Dr. Grimes was born in Frederick

County, Maryland, April 13, 1825. His father, James Grimes, was a farmer, and his mother was Rebecca (Ott) Grimes. His father was a lieutenant in the second war with England in 1812-15. Until he was eight years of age, Dr. Grimes resided in Frederick County, when his parents removed to Seneca, Seneca County, Ohio, and his father engaged in farming near Tiffin. Young Grimes attended the country and public schools and secured an excellent education. In 1848 he came to South Bend and taught school in the old Seminary. While teaching, he read medicine with Dr. Ames, one of South Bend's first physicians. In 1851 he returned to Ohio, and in 1852 took a course at the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1853. Finding Mishawaka then in need of a physician he came here where he has since lived and practiced his profession. Mishawaka at that time had but few people and business was conducted by dicker and barter, and his early years were full of hard work with small remuneration. In 1846 Dr. Grimes was married to Miss Caroline E. Harris, and this estimable lady, who is still living, shared all of his early hardships and struggles. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, five years ago, and are one of two couples now living, who came to Mishawaka in the early days. Dr. Grimes rode horseback through St. Joseph and Elkhart counties in those days ministering to the needy and sick, and rarely receiving pay for his services. He invested in property in the early days, and at one time owned 650 acres of land near Mishawaka. He has never held public office, except town trustee, although many times solicited. He formerly was a Whig, and cast his first vote for General Winfield Scott, but has been a staunch Republican since the organization of that party. His family consists of three daughters, Mrs. Rebecca E. Wilklow, Mrs. Harriet E. Bingham and Mrs. Mary Bostwick. His son John H. Grimes died May 25, 1895, leaving a wife and two children, and his wife is now a teacher in the schools of Mishawaka. Dr. Grimes resides at No. 304 East Second street.

ANTHONY HERZOG.

Mr. Anthony Herzog, the widely known and artistic merchant tailor at No. 105 East Second street, Mishawaka, is a gentleman who has won business success by his own efforts and ability. Mr. Herzog is a native of Germany, and was born September 7, 1841. He is the son of Sebastian Herzog and Elizabeth (Kastuer)

Herzog. The young man received his education in the excellent schools of his native land, and when he gave up school life, learned the tailors trade. This he learned at Rastadt, a fortified military town occupied by German and Austrian troops. He learned every branch of the trade including fine uniform tailoring. When he was twenty-four years of age he came



ANTHONY HERZOG.

to America and direct to Mishawaka, and then to South Bend where he worked for Moses and Meyer Livingston. He then went East, working at his trade in different cities, and in 1869 returned to South Bend, and a year later went to New Carlisle, Ind., where he remained about twenty years. He then went to Waterloo, Indiana, and worked at the tailoring business seven years, and in 1893 returned to this city and started in the tailoring business on his own account. Mr. Herzog occupies one entire floor, and carries a large stock of fine cloths, cassimeres, suitings, etc. He is an expert cutter and employs the most skilled garment workers, and turns out the best work, doing a large business. Mr. Herzog is a courteous gentleman who is held in high esteem by all who know him. He has been twice married. In 1876 he was married to Miss Rosa Santmeier, who died in Golden, Col., in 1885. He was again married in 1896 to Miss Lou Friend, and resides at No. 220 North Main street. Mr. Herzog is prominent in social and fraternal

circles, and is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and the Maccabees.

DR. WILLIAM FIELD WOOD.

Dr. William Field Wood, of Mishawaka, was born at Madoc, Ontario, June 3, 1867. His father was Alpheus Field Wood, who was for many years connected with the Dominion Government under the late Sir John Macdonald. For twenty years he served as Government Valuator of the Railway and Canal Department, and he was in the Provincial Government of Ontario as a member of the legislative assembly for twelve years. His mother, Eliza Ann (Ross) Wood, a most refined and cultured lady. when a small boy Dr. Wood was sent to college and has a fine education. He attended Upper Canada College at Toronto, a government school modelled after Rugby College, England, where he was prepared for University College, Toronto, and where he entered an arts course. Having a desire for a professional career he entered the Medical Faculty of the University of McGill College at Montreal, where he studied one year, when he went abroad and studied three semesters under the direction of the Con-



DR. WILLIAM FIELD WOOD.

joint Examination Board of Great Britain, at the Royal University at Berlin. It is worthy of mention that Dr. Wood resided in Germany during the ninety days reign of the late Emperor Frederick, and therefore saw the throne

occupied by three emperors. He returned home and attended three sessions at the Medical Faculty of Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario, where he graduated in 1891. In November of that year Dr. Wood came to Mishawaka and began his practice and has been most successful. He was married in 1890 to Miss Mina A. H. McKinnon, a daughter of David McKinnon, a distinguished barrister of Hamilton, Ontario, who died in Mishawaka in 1893. and subsequently he married Miss Mary Radomska of this city. With his family he resides at No. 113 East Third street. Dr. Wood is a member of the Landsmannschaft Normannia, the most ancient and distinguished corps of Berlin University, and an elder of the Zeta Psi fraternity, an exclusive organization which has existed for sixty years among the greater colleges of this Continent. He is also associated with the American Medical Association, and is a member of the state and county medical societies. Through much travel Dr. Wood has developed a liberal education and is counted a public spirited citizen who is interested in the material progress of the city of his adoption.

H. BOWEN WATERMAN.

Mr. H. Bowen Waterman, Superintendent of the Water Works Department of the City of Mishawaka, is an official whose ability and competency is well known, and who has won the esteem of every citizen by his economical conduct of the important and exacting department under his charge. Mr. Waterman is a native of Illinois, and was born in the City of Aurora, February 6, 1857. His father was Hiram Waterman, who was successfully engaged in farming in that locality, and his mother was Mary (Porter) Waterman. Young Waterman was educated in the district schools in the vicinity of his home, and at the public schools in Aurora, Ill., and later took a business course at the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind. When he had finished his education he became a commercial traveler and continued in that line for nineteen years, the last thirteen of which he was with the Perkins Windmill Company of this city. On August 15, 1899, Mr. Waterman was appointed by the Common Council of Mishawaka, as Superintendent of the Water Works Department, and at the expiration of his first term was reappointed. During his regime many improvements and extensions have been made, and today the service is complete, uniform and thoroughly up-to-date. Mr. Waterman is a hard worker and devotes his entire time to the business of his

department, and has made a thorough study of hydraulics and its application. He is a popular official and a public spirited citizen. He is a member of Mishawaka Council, No. 19, R. & S. M. Mr. Waterman was married August 16,



H. BOWEN WATERMAN

1898, to Miss Minnie Boggs, of Peru, Ind., and with his estimable wife resides in a pretty home at No. 111 South Hill street.

G. ALBERT MAURER.

Mr. G. Albert Maurer, manager of the Mishawaka office of the South Bend Tribune, is a native of South Bend, and was born in that city, December 10, 1869. His father, Fred Maurer, was a native of Germany, and his mother, Mary (Steirling) Maurer, was a native of the Buckeye State. When but eight years of age his parents removed to Laporte, Ind., and there young Maurer was reared and received his education in the public schools. At the close of his school days he learned the printer's trade, with Mr. A. Beal of the Laporte Herald, and in 1890 went to Michigan City, where he was connected with the Dispatch, and then came to Mishawaka where he was connected for a short time with the Democrat. In 1891 he went to South Bend where he was employed seven years in the mechanical department of the Tribune. In January, 1899, he returned to Mishawaka as manager of the

South Bend Tribune office Branch, and has since remained here, and has added largely to the prestige of the paper and extended its influence in every legitimate way. Mr. Maurer handles the correspondence, circulation and ad-



G. ALBERT MAURER.

vertising, and has evinced a most creditable newspaper genius. He is a young man of ability, and possesses to a remarkable degree the faculty which Mark Twain so aptly describes as "a nose for news." He is a facile writer and graceful expressionist and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all. Mr. Maurer is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the K. O. T. M. He takes much interest in musical matters and is a member of the Amphion Male Quartette of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Maurer was married in 1894 to Miss Lida Nettleton, a daughter of Mr. A. R. Nettleton of Mishawaka, and with his estimable wife and five-year-old son, Llewellyn, resides in a cosy house on West Joseph street.

JOHN A. WOOD.

Mr. John A. Wood, Justice of the Peace, at Mishawaka, is a young man of rare ability and widely known. Mr. Wood is a native of this city, and was born here May 30, 1862. His father, Silas F. Wood was a well known contractor and builder here, and his mother was Nancy (McKnight) Wood. As a boy, he at-

tended the public schools here and, later the High School. When he had completed his education he entered the office of the Mishawaka Enterprise where he did newspaper work and learned the printer's trade. In 1885 Mr. Wood went to California, and was engaged for over two years in newspaper work on The Salano Republican, at Suisun City. He then went to Los Angeles, and then to San Francisco and Oakland. He remained at newspaper work in Oakland, for about two years, being employed on the Times and Enquirer, then passed the civil service examination and entered the postal service in that city. He next went to Santa Cruz where he was engaged in newspaper work, and where he bought the East Santa Cruz Herald. After a year he sold his interest in the paper and returned to Oakland, and in 1890 returned to Mishawaka. For a time he was on the Enterprise and then took charge of the South Bend Post's Mishawaka branch. He next represented the South Bend Tribune in Mishawaka. In 1894 he was elected Justice of the Peace of Penn Township, and shortly after also engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In 1898 accompanied by his mother, he made another trip to California,



JOHN A. WOOD.

returning to Mishawaka shortly after. In 1898 he was re-elected Justice of the Peace, which position he now holds, and is also Deputy Assessor of Penn Township, to which place he was appointed in 1895. Mr. Wood is a man of

ability and high standing and highly esteemed. He is popular in social circles and is secretary of Monitor Lodge, No. 286, I. O. O. F., Scribe of Mishawaka Encampment, No. 98, I. O. O. F., Record Keeper of Mishawaka Tent, No. 12, K. O. T. M., and Clerk of Enterprise Camp, No. 46, Woodmen of the World.

CHRISTIAN WAMBACH.

Mr. Christian Wambach, the successful dealer in boots and shoes and gents furnishing



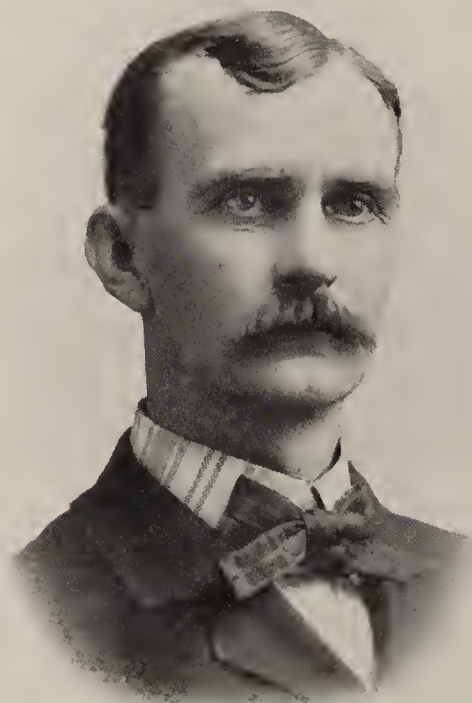
CHRISTIAN WAMBACH.

goods at No. 117 South main street, is a popular merchant and one who has won success by fully deserving it. He is a native of Germany and was born at Hessen, Prussia, March 27, 1846. His father, August Wambach, was a forester in that country and had in his keeping large government reservations. His mother was Elizabeth (Kilean) Wambach. Until he was fourteen years of age he resided in his native land, and then came to America, locating in Trumbull County, Ohio. Mr. Wambach spent nearly four years and learned the shoemaker's trade and became an expert in his line. He went to Elkhart where he remained two years and in 1871 came to Mishawaka, where he worked at his trade two years and in 1873 started in his present business in which he has been most successful. He has a large store and carries a nice stock of boots, shoes, rubbers and slippers, and also a line of gent's furnishings. Mr. Wambach is a careful and

honest business man who is esteemed by all. He was married in 1868 to Miss Margaret Dielmann, and he and his estimable wife have been members of the German Lutheran church for many years.

SAMUEL E. GARD.

Mr. Samuel E. Gard, the popular and efficient superintendent of the Electric Lighting Department of the city of Mishawaka, is an official who has won a high place in public esteem through his able administration of his exacting office. Mr. Gard is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born in Greene Township, October 23, 1864. His father, Jackson Gard, was a successful farmer in that section, and his mother was Nancy E. (Rudduck) Gard. Until he had reached his majority young Gard lived at home and attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home and assisted on the farm. In 1885 he came to South Bend where he attended the public schools, and then went to Du Pauw University. He returned to South Bend and was employed by the South Bend Street Railway Company, and then went with the South Bend Electric Company, where he remained over six years, and made a special



SAMUEL E. GARD.

study of electricity and its various forms of application for light and power, and is one of the best read and most expert electricians in the state. On June 1, 1899, Mr. Gard was selected

as superintendent of the Electric Light Department of this city, and under his advice and direction the system has been extended and improved and is now one of the most complete and economically managed systems of municipal lighting in the country. Mr. Gard has made a scientific study of electric lighting and thoroughly understands its every detail. In social and fraternal circles he holds a high place. He is worshipful master of St. Joseph Lodge, No. 45, F. & A. M., of South Bend, a member of South Bend Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Mishawaka Council, No. 19, R. & S. M., and South Bend Chapter, No. 2, O. E. S. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Gard was married in 1888 to Miss Lucinda B. Borough, and resides in a pretty home at No. 507 East Second street.

JOHN F. BRESSLER.

Mr. John F. Bressler, one of Mishawaka's successful young business men, and one of the popular firm of "Bressler Bros.," whose handsome shoe store is located at No. 123 East Second street, is a native of St. Joseph County, and was born in the City of South Bend, October 30, 1870. Mr. Bressler is a son of Mr. Daniel Bressler, and Rebecca (Eiler) Bressler. As a boy he attended the public schools in his



JOHN F. BRESSLER.

native city and had the advantages of a good education. After he had finished his schooling he engaged in the retail grocery business,

and was a member of the well known firm of Bressler Bros., of South Bend. In October, 1900, the firm opened the handsome store in this city, over which Mr. Bressler presides. It is one of the handsomest shoe stores in Northern Indiana, and is completely stocked in every particular. The house does a constantly increasing business. Mr. Bressler is a member of the Twentieth Century Club and popular in both business and social circles. He was married November 28, 1900, to Miss Katherine M. Niles, and resides with his cultured wife at No. 410 East Second street.

HARRY L. KIRKWOOD.

Mr. Harry L. Kirkwood, proprietor of Mishawaka's leading market, at No. 108 East Second



HARRY L. KIRKWOOD.

street, is a native of this city and was born here July 31, 1873. He is a son of Mr. Henry Kirkwood, one of our well known and respected citizens and of Francis (Vroman) Kirkwood. As a boy he received his education in the public schools of this city, and when he had completed his education he was employed by the Dodge Manufacturing Company. In 1892 he entered the market of N. B. C. Harris, and two years later purchased the business which he has since conducted. His market is centrally located and is the finest fitted and most completely stocked in the city. He handles a choice line of fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, lard, fish, oysters, butter, etc., and his

trade is among the leading families of the city. Mr. Kirkwood is single and a young business man of progressive methods and the highest standing. He is a member of the Maccabees and also of the Merchants' Association, and highly esteemed by all.

CHARLES S. JOHNSON.

Among the successful business men of Mishawaka is Mr. Charles S. Johnson, pro-



CHARLES S. JOHNSON.

prietor of the well known market at No. 109 South Main street. Mr. Johnson is a native of Indiana and was born in Wabash County, June 22, 1860. His father is Z. M. Johnson, the widely known and successful restaurateur and marketman of South Bend, and his mother, Sarah (Cable) Johnson. When a boy Mr. Johnson's parents removed to Buchanan, Mich., and later to Niles and then to South Bend. Young Johnson secured his education in the public schools of these places, completing it at South Bend. After he got out of school he learned the butcher's trade in his father's market and became an expert. In 1885 Mr. Johnson went to Wichita, Kansas, and engaged in the market business, remaining there until 1896 when he returned to South Bend. He worked in his father's market a year, and then established a business of his own in South Bend, where he remained a year, when he came to Mishawaka and opened his present store in 1898. Mr. Johnson has, by

his energy and careful business methods built up a large trade and one fully deserved. He is an up-to-date business man and handles the best of fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, lard, fowl and oysters in season. Mr. Johnson is popular in social circles and is a member of the A. O. U. W. and Woodmen of the World. He was married in 1880 to Miss Emma Platner, of South Bend, and with his estimable wife and three children, Sadie, age 16, Arthur, 14 and Robert 7, resides at No. 122 West Third street.

JOSEPH DE LORENZI.

Among the business men of Mishawaka is Mr. Joseph de Lorenzi, the well known jeweler at No. 107 East Second street. Mr. de Lorenzi is a native of Germany, and was born at Rhine, Prussia, September 8, 1856. His father, Charles de Lorenzi, was a widely known and successful hotel keeper, and his mother was Louise (Rottman) de Lorenzi. The boy was educated in the schools of his native land, and when he had concluded his education he learned the watch-making trade and worked at it for four years, and then entered the German Army where he remained three years when he was honorably discharged. He con-



JOSEPH DE LORENZI.

tinued at his trade until 1881 when he decided to come to America, and came direct to Mishawaka, where he has since resided. He entered the jewelry store of Mr. H. D. Higgins

where he worked continuously until 1890 when he purchased the business of Mr. Higgins and has since successfully conducted it. His store is large and nicely fitted and Mr. de Lorenzi carries a large and finely selected stock of diamonds, watches, jewelry, rare stones, clocks, silverware, bric-a-brac, etc., and he does a large business. He is an expert watchmaker and gives his personal attention to repairing watches and jewelry. He is popular in social circles and is a member of the Twentieth Century Club, the Maccabees and the Good Samaritans. Mr. de Lorenzi was married in 1883 to Miss Sadie M. Higgins, daughter of his former employer, and has three children, Joseph, aged 14; Susie, 12, and Helen, 10, and resides at Main and Third streets.

ADOLPH KAMM.

One of the most successful and prominent among the business men of Mishawaka is Mr. Adolph Kamm, the president of the well known Kamm & Schellinger Brewing Company. He is a native of Germany, and was born in Wurtemberg, at Zoebingen Oberant Elwangen, June 13, 1842. He is the son of Frank J. Kamm and Antonia Maria (Wurstner) Kamm. Mr. Kamm's father came to America in 1848 and located in Fryburg, Auglaize County, Ohio. Here young Kamm resided until he was sixteen years of age when he started in life for himself. His first attempt was in a brewery at Delphos, O., after which he worked in Fort Wayne, Ind., and Toledo, O., at the same business. He came to Mishawaka in 1870, and formed a partnership with Clemens Dick, and purchased a small brewery which had been established by John Wagner in 1853. He continued the partnership for ten years when Mr. Kamm and his brother-in-law, Nicholas Schellinger, purchased the interest of Mr. Dick and the firm was changed to Kamm & Schellinger. Owing to the excellent quality of the product of the brewery the business increased, the brewery was enlarged and in 1887 the Kamm & Schellinger Brewing Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$65,000.00. Mr. Kamm has always been an energetic and progressive business man, and under his management the fame of the brewery was extended, and an extensive enterprise built up from the modest beginning of about 2,000 barrels of beer annually to the present output of nearly 30,000 barrels per annum. The company has adopted the name of "Pilsner" for the excellent quality of beer it produces, and its trade both for draught and bottled beer

extends throughout the entire section of Northern Indiana. Mr. Kamm has been remarkably successful in business and is the owner of considerable real estate in Mishawaka and the vicinity. He was married in 1869 to Miss Maria Weber, of Toledo, Ohio, who died December 31, 1871, and on July 28, 1873, he was married to Miss Josephine Schellinger, a sister of his business partner, and to them ten children have been born: Laura,



ADOLPH KAMM.

born July 12, 1874; Rudolph, born February 2, 1876; Johanna, now Mrs. Frank C. Toepp, of South Bend, born April 2, 1878; Paulina, born July 31, 1880; Albin, born December 13, 1882; Marie, born December 8, 1886; Adolph, Jr., born July 26, 1889; Eugene, born August 11, 1892, but who has since died; Clarence, born September 20, 1894, and Bernhard, born March 17, 1899. Mr. Rudolph Kamm is associated with his father in business and is the brew master of the company.

NICHOLAS SCHELLINGER.

Mr. Nicholas Schellinger, the treasurer of the Kamm & Schellinger Brewing Company, of Mishawaka, is a native of Muehlheim, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, and was born November 4, 1847. He is the son of Xaver Schellinger, a well known and successful miller who afterward came to America and located at Mishawaka, and Elizabeth (Huber)

Schellinger. Mr. Schellinger received his early training in Germany, but later came to America and engaged in business. In 1880 Mr. Schellinger became associated with Mr. Adolph Kamm in the brewing business in Mishawaka, and in 1887 the Kamm & Schellinger Brewing Company was incorporated



NICHOLAS SCHELLINGER.

with a capital stock of \$65,000.00. Mr. Schellinger was made treasurer of the company, which position he now holds. He is a practical, straightforward business man, full of energy and activity and has labored incessantly to secure the success and advancement of the interests of the company with which he is connected. The plant of the company is one of the best and most modernly equipped in the state of Indiana, and the product of the brewery is popular and in great demand. Mr. Schellinger is master of every detail of the large and growing business, and one of the progressive, but conservative business men of Mishawaka. Though quiet and retiring in his manner he is well known and enjoys the esteem of the entire community. He was married to Miss Amelia Kamm, a daughter of Frank J. Kamm, and a sister of his business associate, Mr. Adolph Kamm, and with his estimable wife and family resides in a handsome home on West Second street.

CHARLES A. OSTROM.

Mr. Charles Allen Ostrom, of the firm of Graham & Ostrom, Mishawaka, dealers in

drugs, stationery, wall paper, paints, oils, window glass, etc., who have the largest double store in St. Joseph County in this line, at the corner of West Second and Main streets, with a large branch drug store at No. 510 North Bridge street, is a native of Canada, and was born at Belleville, Ontario, March 1, 1872. His father, Edward A. Ostrom, was successfully engaged in the commission business, and his mother was Catherine (Archer) Ostrom. When but two years of age his parents relegate him to the Peterboro. In 1892 he was engaged in business many years. Here young Ostrom attended the public schools, and later attended the Military School at London, Ontario. He also graduated at the Collegiate Institute at Peterboro. In 1892 he went to Chicago where he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business with the firm of Reid, Murdoch & Co., as assistant tea buyer for eighteen months, and then traveled on the road for the firm through Indiana. January 1, 1899, Mr. Ostrom bought the Wilson interests



CHARLES A. OSTROM.

in the firm of Graham, Wilson & Co., in this city, and became a partner with Mr. Abner B. Graham, under the present style of firm. Mr. Ostrom is popular in business and social circles and is a member of the Indiana Club and the Twentieth Century Club, and a member of South Bend Lodge No. 294, F. & A. M., and Mishawaka Chapter. Mr. Ostrom was mar-

ried June 6, 1899, to Miss May C. Jernegan of this city, and resides at No. 1003 East Second street.

ABNER B. GRAHAM.

Mr. Abner B. Graham, senior member of the popular firm of Graham & Ostrom, druggists, stationers, and dealers in cigars whose large



ABNER B. GRAHAM.

and handsome double store is located at the corner of Second and Main streets, Mishawaka, is a thoroughly progressive business man and a public spirited citizen. Mr. Graham is a native of Canada, and was born at Melbourne, Ontario, May 1, 1864. His father, Mr. John Graham, was a well known and successful farmer in that section of the Dominion, and his mother was Rebecca (McClellan) Graham. Until he was eighteen years of age Mr. Graham lived at home, and attended the schools in the vicinity and then attended the high school at Glencoe, Ontario, where he graduated. He next attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in pharmacy in 1893, and then went to Detroit, Mich., where he was engaged two years in a leading drug store, of that city. In 1895 Mr. Graham came to Mishawaka and formed the firm of Graham & Wilson, which continued four years, when Mr. C. A. Ostrom succeeded Mr. Wilson, under the present style. The firm carries a large and complete line of wall

paper, paints, oils, and window glass and have an extensive branch store at No. 510 North Bridge street. The stocks carried are large and thoroughly representative, and a specialty is made of compounding physicians prescriptions and difficult family formulas. Mr. Graham is popular in social circles and is a member of the Twentieth Century Club. He was married in 1897 to Miss Amelia Gitre, of Detroit, Mich., and with his estimable wife resides in South Bend.

JOHN A. GRAHAM.

Mr. John A. Graham, the able and popular superintendent of the manufacturing plant of the American Malt Cream & Drug Company in this city, is a young man widely known here. Mr. Graham is a Canadian and was born on a farm near London, Ontario, January 14, 1872. His father, John Graham, was a successful agriculturist in that section, and his mother was Rebecca (McClellan) Graham, both highly esteemed people. As a boy young Graham attended the public schools and assisted on the farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he attended the High



JOHN A. GRAHAM.

School at Glencoe, Ontario. After a complete academic course he started in the drug business at Glencoe, where he remained two years, when he went to London, and was in the same

line. Wishing to fit himself in chemistry and pharmascope he went to Toronto where he attended the Ontario College of Pharmacy, graduating in 1895, in a complete course in chemistry, and after making a special study of the manufacture of pharmaceutical specialties. After graduating he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., and was two years in the drug business with F. A. Sanford. He then came to Mishawaka with the firm of Graham & Wilson, and remained until the firm of Graham & Ostrom succeeded. After a short time he went with the American Malt Cream and Drug Company, and on January 1, 1900, was made Superintendent of the model factory in this city. Mr. Graham is a young man and a thorough and expert chemist, and understands every detail of the advanced manufacture of that incomparable food—Malt Cream. Mr. Graham is popular in business and social circles and is a gentleman of most engaging personality. He was married in 1899 to Miss Francis Louise Beiger, the daughter of Henry J. Beiger, of this city.

JOHN A. HERZOG.

Mr. John A. Herzog is a native of Mishawaka and was reared and educated in that city. His



JOHN A. HERZOG.

father is Mr. August Herzog, a native of Baden-Baden, Germany, and came here in 1848, and who until two years ago was en-

gaged in the boot and shoe business in this city, and who is still living in honored old age. His mother is Balbina (Kotz) Herzog, who was born at Oberamergau, Bavaria, made famous by its open air productions of the great Passion Play. Young Herzog was educated in St. Joseph's school where he graduated. He was then employed for a time with the Dodge Manufacturing Company, and when fifteen years old entered the store with his father, where he remained until 1899 when he purchased the business from his father and has since conducted it. The store at No. 116 East Second street has one of the handsomest fronts in the state, is nicely fitted and Mr. Herzog carries a fine and complete line of ladies', misses, children and gentlemen's boots and shoes. He also carries a fine line of up-to-date haberdashery, umbrellas, hats, jewelry, etc. His trade is large and his patrons include the leading people of Mishawaka and vicinity. For four terms he served Mishawaka as town clerk and in 1898 was a candidate for county clerk. He is secretary of the Mishawaka Merchant's Association and has been since its organization, in 1899. Mr. Herzog has traveled extensively, and in August, 1900, made an extensive European trip. He visited England, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Egypt, Servia, and made a tour of Palestine and the Holy Land, being absent four months. Mr. Herzog was married in 1891 to Miss Henrietta E. Yenn, a daughter of ex-County Treasurer Yenn, and has two children, Mildred M. and Frances E., and with his family resides at No. 324 West Second street.

HENRY C. EGGLESTON.

Mr. Henry C. Eggleston, junior member of the firm of O. E. Lang & Co., hardware merchants of Mishawaka, and the popular and efficient city clerk of that bustling municipality, is widely known and highly esteemed. Mr. Eggleston is a native of Indiana and was born at Bremen, December 16, 1866. His father is D. C. Eggleston, a manufacturer of furniture, and his mother was E. M. (Bascom) Eggleston. When but a child his parents removed to Mishawaka, and here he was reared and educated, and here he has since lived. He received his education in the public schools, and when he had completed it, started in life as a clerk in a hardware store. Endowed with energy and business judgment, and a genial personality he won friends and continued in the business. In 1890 he was admitted as junior partner in the widely known firm of O.

E. Lang & Co., the largest and leading house in its line in Mishawaka. The store on East Second street is large and the firm does an enormous retail business. In 1899 Mr. Eggleston was elected clerk of the City of Mishawaka, and has given to the office a thoroughly



HENRY C. EGGLESTON.

business administration, and one that has won the praise of all. Mr. Eggleston is yet single and is popular in all circles and widely known. His personality inspires confidence, and his friendships are lasting. He is a member of the Twentieth Century Club, and of the Knights of Pythias.

DODGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Few industries in the United States equal in magnitude and importance the mammoth works of the great Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Mishawaka, the leading engineers, founders and machinists of the Western continent. This giant industry found its inception in 1878, when Wallace H. Dodge commenced in a modest frame building, and in a primitive manner the manufacture of certain wood hardware specialties of his own invention and of value to the manufacturing interests of the country. The year following he commenced the manufacture of fine lumber, and an extensive lumber yard was added to the original plant. In 1880 the business had grown to such dimensions that a stock com-

pany was formed and the facilities of the factory were largely increased. The buildings were entirely destroyed by fire in 1881, but were immediately rebuilt and enlarged, and the company then engaged in the manufacture of wood pulleys, of special design and merit, and with an ingenious, practical and valuable bushing system, which permitted the use of any pulley for a wide range of shafting. These pulleys at once became so popular and in such great demand that the wood pulley was made the main feature of manufacture at this establishment. This was practically the origin and inception of the famous Dodge Independence Wood Split Pulley, with its patent bushing system, now known and in use in every manufacturing city in the world. In every respect these pulleys have proven superior to those of metal construction, and it was not until the genius and skill of the Dodge Company produced this Independence Patent Pulley that they demonstrated beyond all question their title to supremacy. Chief among the points of excellence possessed by these pulleys is the perfect system of interchangeable bushings, by which they may be adjusted to a shaft of any diameter, but there are other minor points of excellence, which combined, render them the most valuable of any similar article now produced. The Dodge Independence Wood Split Pulleys have been in successful operation for over eighteen years. Over 3,000,000 of them are now in practical operation in the great manufactories of the world, and the name of "Dodge" has become a synonym for all that is best and most durable and satisfactory in the perfect transmission of power. The "Bushing System," is one of the most important features of these pulleys, as their fastenings are always positively reliable and the strains are always central thus maintaining perfect uniformity in pulley periphery and insuring a true running structure. In addition to these pulleys, and as the natural outgrowth of their manufacture, the company has also devised and manufactures the celebrated Dodge System of Power Transmission by Manilla rope. By this system power can be successfully transmitted from the motor or "prime mover" to the line or countershafts at machines over any desired distance and in any direction, utilizing all the power without any practical loss by friction. By this system factories can be located several thousands of feet from the steam plant, the dynamo or the water wheel, and the same amount of power transmitted as though the buildings were in immediate connection with the power station. For years this plan of distributing power for

large manufacturing plants has been an acknowledged success, as it places all the connections under one head and secures the economical delivery of the power to all departments. This system has been successfully applied to main water wheels, and steam engine connections of every description, and aside from its practical and economical administration, has materially reduced the dangers from fire and consequently resulted in the reduction of the insurance risk. Full lines of power transmitting appliances, fittings and special applications are manufactured and furnished by the Dodge Company and fully cover all kinds of manufacturing plants. The immense plant of the Dodge Manufacturing

working department will also be erected which will be a brick building two stories in height and 150 feet by 65 feet, and the engine room capacity will be increased by 600 horse power. Some idea of the magnitude of this plant may be gained when it is stated that the floor space of the great factory buildings and warehouses approximates about twenty acres. There are over 1,000 feet of lumber sheds connected with this establishment, and the lumber yards occupy about ten acres of ground. The engine room of the company is one of the finest in America, and the aggregate boiler capacity is 1,500 horse power, and the main line of shafting is over 4,000 feet in length. In addition to the elegance, neatness and artistic finish, is



MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS OF THE DODGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, MISHAWAKA, INDIANA, U. S. A.

(Ground plant, sixty acres. Largest Factory in the World exclusively devoted to the production of Power Transmitting Machinery)

Company occupies a tract of land nearly sixty acres in area, and forty buildings substantially built of brick and stone, are required for the various departments of this mammoth enterprise. The immense foundry of the company has a daily capacity of fifty tons which will be increased this year to seventy-five tons. There will also be erected during the year two large modern steel buildings, one to be used for foundry purposes and the other as a machine shop. Each of these buildings will be 180 feet long by 125 feet wide, with main central bays of fifty feet in which will be installed thirty-five ton electric traveling cranes of fifty foot span. An extension to the wood

the method of conveying power from the driver on the engine shaft to the jack shaft, and secondary transmissions which are driven by the engine. Over 600 skilled workmen are employed in the various departments of these great works, and the entire force of the company in the various branches and agencies number about 150 additional. The company has established branches in Chicago, Ill., New York, Boston, Mass., Cincinnati, O., and Atlanta, Ga., and a branch sales office in London, England. In addition to these branches agencies has been established in every manufacturing center on the civilized globe. The company has received the highest awards

from the Franklin Institute in 1885, World's Exposition at New Orleans in 1885, North, Central and South American Exposition at New Orleans in 1886, Colonial Indian Exposition, London in 1886, Cincinnati Centennial in



M. W. MIX, PRESIDENT DODGE MFG. CO.

1888, American Institute, New York, in 1888 and 1896, World's Exposition, Paris, in 1889, Mechanics Institute, San Francisco, in 1889, California State Agricultural Society in 1889, Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association, 1890 and 1892, Franklin Institute, 1891, World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893, Atlanta Exposition, 1896, Tennessee Centennial, Nashville, in 1897, and others. The company has furnished many of the largest manufacturing of the world with their special machinery for power transmission, and also furnished the immense power system for the World's Exposition at Chicago, in 1893, which required over fifty car loads of materials. They have also furnished rope transmissions to the Niagara Falls Paper Company, the Chicago City Railway Company, the Portland and Cape Elizabeth Railway, and the Pennsylvania Elevators at Chicago. Mr. Wallace H. Dodge, the founder of this great enterprise, died in 1894, after witnessing the wonderful success and expansion of the works he established in 1878, and he was an important factor in its growth and development. The present officers of the company are: M. W. Mix, president and general manager; W. B. Hosford, vice-presi-

dent; George Phillion, superintendent, and Charles Endlich, secretary and treasurer. Mr. M. W. Mix, the president of the company, has been identified with this great enterprise since 1886. He was general manager in 1894 and was made president in 1895. Mr. Mix is one of the most practical and energetic business men in the West. He is master of every detail of the mammoth works, and has largely contributed to its present success and wonderful progress.

WILLIAM B. HOSFORD.

Mr. William B. Hosford, vice president of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, is one of the successful and public spirited men of Mishawaka. Mr. Hosford is a native of the Buckeye state and was born at Oberlin, Ohio, August 9, 1842. His father was Dr. Elihu Hosford, a successful practicing physician, and his mother was Elizabeth Hosford. When he was but four years of age Mr. Hosford had the misfortune to lose his mother, and two years later went with his father to Owego, N. Y., where he lived until he was twelve years of



WILLIAM B. HOSFORD.

age, when he removed to Burlington, Iowa. Mr. Hosford received his education at Olivet, Mich., in the school, now known as the Olivet College. In 1857 he began life for himself as engineer on a Mississippi river steamer, and

continued in that line for three years, when he became a locomotive engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. This position he resigned to become Master Mechanic of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw railroad, with headquarters at Peoria, Ill. In 1867 he resigned the position and went to Chicago with his father and became western agent of the Fuller-Warren Co., manufacturers of stoves and ranges. In 1884 Mr. Hosford came to Mishawaka as vice president of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, which responsible position he now holds. He is a gentleman of rare executive and administrative ability, and holds a high place in the industrial world. In social and fraternal life he is most prominent and is now a member of the Mishawaka Common Council. He is a Mason and a member of Mishawaka Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M., Mishawaka Chapter, No. 83, and Mishawaka Council, No. 19, and is also Past Eminent Commander of South Bend Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, and has been worshipful master of the Blue Lodge. He is a member of the Country Club, and the Twentieth Century Club. Mr. Hosford was married in 1865 to Miss Emma E. Keener, of Peoria, Ill., and with his estimable wife and family resides in a charming home at No. 722 East Second street.

CHARLES ENDLICH.

Mr. Charles Endlich, secretary and treasurer of the Dodge Manufacturing Company of Mishawaka, is one of the best types of an active and energetic business man. Mr. Endlich was born in the city of Chicago, January 3, 1859, and his father was Charles Endlich, a successful brewer, and his mother W. J. (Techer) Endlich. When but one year of age his parents removed to Denver, Col., and when he was six years old he had the misfortune to lose his father. In 1866, with his mother, he went to Reading, Pa., where he was reared and educated and where he lived until 1879. He attended the public schools of that city and then took a course at the Reading Business College, and in 1879 went to Denver, where he was engaged in mining for two years. In 1881 he came to Mishawaka and the following year became a stockholder of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, and entered the office of the company where he made himself conversant with every detail of the great business. In 1899 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company which exacting position he has since filled. Mr. Endlich is widely known as a successful business man and a thoroughly pub-

lic spirited citizen. In social and fraternal life he holds a high place. He is a member of the Twentieth Century Club, of Mishawaka Lodge, No. 133, F. & A. M., also Mishawaka Chapter, No. 83, and of Mishawaka Council,



CHARLES ENDLICH.

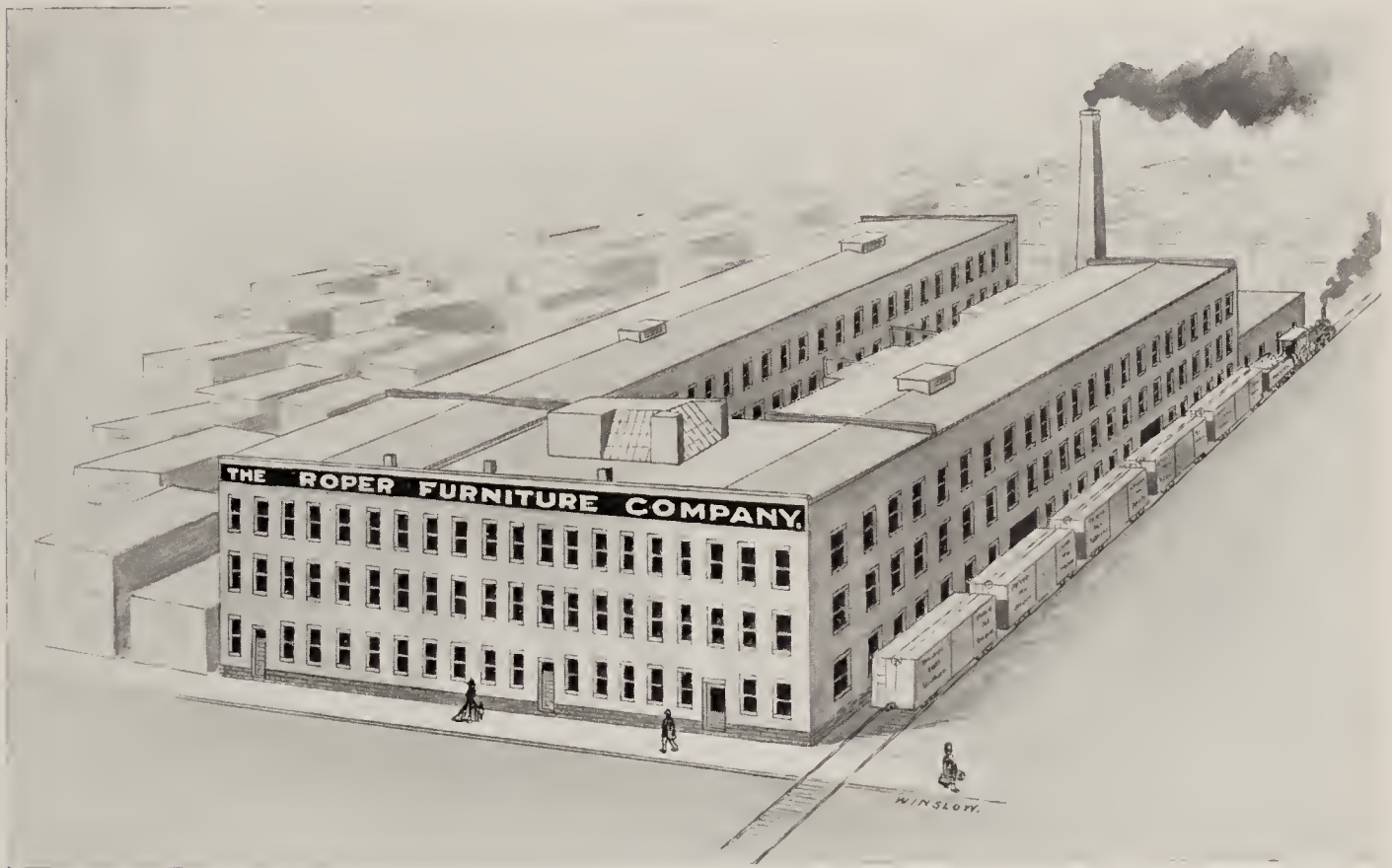
No. 19, R. & S. M., and past master of the lodge, and a past commander of South Bend Commandery No. 13, Knights Templar. Mr. Endlich was married in 1898 to Miss Caroline L. Vollmer, of Philadelphia, Pa., and with his wife and mother resides at 710 East Second street.

THE ROPER FURNITURE COMPANY.

One of the leading industrial establishments in Mishawaka, and one of the largest and best equipped furniture manufactories in the state of Indiana, is the extensive plant of the Roper Furniture Company, which is located at No. 218 West Water street. This mammoth establishment found its inception in the genius and business energy of Mr. James A. Roper, the president and treasurer of the company, and under whose able management it has attained to its present extensive proportions, and has acquired its high reputation in all of the principal cities of the country from Maine to California. This company was established in 1888 under the management and supervision of Mr. Roper who had gained wide experience and practical knowledge of every detail of

furniture making, by ten years active interest in the business prior to the organization of this company. From the outset the company confined its operations to the manufacture of purely fine furniture. Skilled artists and designers only were engaged, and the materials used were the finest and best seasoned hard woods that could be obtained. The output of this extensive establishment is limited to the production of sideboards, dining tables, library tables, dressers and chiffoniers, and only exclusive designs are used. In every principal city of the country the name of "Roper" is

occasions. In addition to the water power, however, the company has installed two large engines and boilers with dynamos, motors and fans, which can instantly be utilized during a season of high water or other emergency. The buildings throughout are supplied with every modern machine and device adapted to the business, and are in every respect the best equipped in the country. Over one hundred and sixty skilled workmen are employed in this extensive factory, and in the carving and ornamental departments artists of known genius and excellence are engaged. For



PLANT OF THE ROPER FURNITURE COMPANY.

known as a synonym for all that is artistic, novel, and durable in these special lines of manufacture, and each succeeding year marks an extension of trade, and an increase in the capacity of the works. The present plant comprises substantial three story buildings two hundred and fifty feet in front by three hundred and twenty-five feet in depth, and with an available floor space of 64,000 square feet, exclusive of the great dry kilns and the engine rooms. The dry kilns have a capacity of 160,000 feet of lumber. The entire plant is run by the unexcelled water power furnished by the St. Joseph river at this point, and which is unfailingly available except on very rare

beauty of design, excellence of finish and workmanship, and for the high character and quality of the materials used in the manufacture of the special lines of furniture produced at this establishment the Roper Furniture Company have no superior in the country. The company deals extensively with the principal merchants in all the large cities of the United States, and its catalogues are the most elaborate, extensive and artistic known to the trade. The officers of the company are: James A. Roper, president and treasurer; H. C. Roper, vice-president; Clarence A. Roper, secretary, and H. D. Roper, L. E. Roper, and James Gordon Roper. All of these gentle-

men are well known in Mishawaka and in the furniture manufacturing world. Mr. James A. Roper has been identified with the furniture

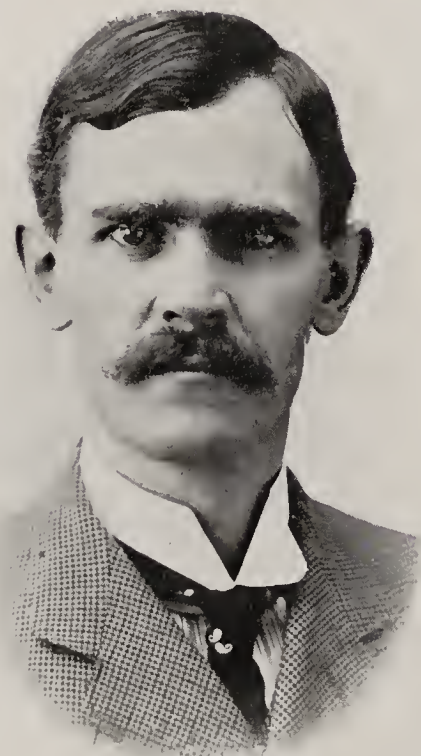
and it is mainly through his efforts and influence that the company has achieved its present success and prominence. The other officials



HENRY C. ROPER.



HARRY D. ROPER.



CLARENCE A. ROPER.

business for more than twenty-three years, and is a recognized authority on artistic furniture in every section of the country. He is a business man of progressive ideas, and energy,



JAMES G. ROPER.

of the company are worthy sons of their honored father, and they have most actively contributed to the advancement and progress of the company.

KAMM & SCHELLINGER BREWING COMPANY.

One of the extensive and important business enterprises which has contributed to the material growth and prominence of Mishawaka is the Kamm & Schellinger Brewing Company, whose extensive and modernly equipped establishment is one of the industrial features of this city. This brewery was established nearly half a century ago by John Wagner, and at that time was but a small and primitive plant. In 1870 the brewery was purchased

and the business continually increased until in 1883 the Kamm & Schellinger Brewing Company was incorporated with a capital of \$65,000.00. Adolph Kamm is president of the company; Nicholas Schellinger, treasurer, and Laura Kamm, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Kamm, secretary. Since that time extensive improvements and additions have been made, the old buildings entirely remodeled and reconstructed, and a handsome modern power house erected. Every modern appliance adapted for the brewery business has been



THE KAMM & SCHELLINGER BREWERY.

by Adolph Kamm and Clemens Dick who came from Toledo, Ohio, and the new firm of Dick & Kamm immediately enlarged and improved the plant and commenced the manufacture of a superior quality of beer, which at once became popular and increased in demand. In 1880 the senior partner, Mr. Dick, disposed of his interest and Mr. Kamm associated himself with Nicholas Schellinger, his brother-in-law, and the firm became Kamm & Schellinger. Additional improvements were made

installed, and a superior artificial ice plant with a capacity of eighty-five tons has been placed in the building. The cellars and vaults are admirably arranged and the bottling department is one of the most perfect of its kind in the state. The present output of the brewery is about 30,000 barrels, and the demand is constantly increasing and the territory being extended. The company manufactures the celebrated brand of "Pilsner" beer, which has become famous throughout South

Bend, Mishawaka, and Northern Indiana and Michigan. The "Export" beers bottled by this company take rank with the first beers manufactured in America, and are popular wherever known. Mr. Rudolph Kamm is the foreman or brew master of the company and he is regarded as one of the best master brewers in the state. The offices of the company are handsomely and luxuriously furnished and every facility is afforded for the satisfactory transaction of the extensive business.

Altogether the brewery of the Kamm & Schellinger Company is one of the best equipped establishments in the country, and it has become one of the important industrial institutions of Mishawaka. The officers are well known business men in this city, and have been identified with its interests for years. They are well known and highly esteemed in the community, and their business is conducted upon the highest plane of business honor and progressive enterprise.



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PORTAGE ROAD.

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LA SALLE BLUFFS, FROM RIVERVIEW AVENUE.

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